The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but song continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers n the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII, NO 37
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 28

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1W	2W	3W	6	1Y
One inch.....	$2 00	$ 3 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches.....	2 00	4 00	00	8 00	13 00
Three inches.....	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches.....	5 00	7 00	00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column..	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the right. Corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Exit's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN. Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

WM. H. SNYDER.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Orangeville, Pa.
Office in Low's Building, second floor, second door to the left.
Can be consulted in German. aug 18 '82

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞ Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. H. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building, 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-t f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building. June 24 '81.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. july 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

NAVAL BATTLES. Agents Wanted for Ancient & Modern
New and graphic Pictorial History of the great Sea fights of the World. By Medical Director SHIPPEN, U. S. N. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., 432 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. June 30-1y ad

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION
Jan 26, 83pd

John Wanamaker's Store, Philadelphia.

These are the First Days of the

Fall Business,

already the hum of activity begins. We launch the busy season with

Some Special Things

that prove to be strangely low. A few of these have been in store some days, but, to give everybody a fair chance, we held the announcements until the return of people from their holidays.

A good lot of first-rate Jerseys at $2.25. These are all black. The colors are $2.50.

A Black Dress Silk at 75 cents, that until recently was always $1.00.

A fine Black Rhadama, 22 inches wide, at $1.50.

Half-wool Black Dress Goods at 12½ cents, which is just half-price.

All-wool stylish Plaid Suiting, 42 inches, at 50 cents. We sold the same at $1.00.

Another in stripes at 65 cents. Not dear at $1.00.

A quality of Lupin's Cashmere for 50 cents (all wool). The new tariff will prevent this quality from ever again selling at this price.

A Black Albatross at 25 cents, exactly half-price.

A fine Black Camel's Hair, 46 inches wide, at 60 cents.

A good 36-inch all-wool Cashmere at 40 cents.

An excellent Black Cashmere, all-wool, a yard wide, at 45c.

A very few much admired Embroidered Robes at one-third off of usual price.

A Bleached Muslin, full yard wide, for 10c. The best we ever had at that price.

The best Twilled, All-Wool Red Flannel we ever sold for 25c.

The best Canton Flannel for 12½c. We never could get so good a quality at the price before.

An extraordinary lot of Towels at 25c.

Eight lots of Ladies' and Children's Hose that are on our counters at 25 per cent. under prices.

These lots of Shoes that are amazingly desirable for the prices:

250 pairs Women's Straight Goat Button, $4.35.
172 pairs Women's Straight Goat Button, $3.25.
245 pairs Women's Curacoa Kid Button, $4.25.
186 pairs Women's French Kid Button, $5.00.
152 pairs Women's Kid Slippers, $1.25.
112 pairs Women's Kid Ties, $2.00.
110 pairs Women's French Kid Oxford Ties, $3.25.
141 pairs Women's Front Lace Walking Boots, $3.25.
131 pairs Women's Front Lace Walking Boots, $4.50.
150 pairs Women's French Kid Button Boots, $5.25.

China and Glassware we hardly dare to risk saying anything about, as the lots announced are nearly always sold out in a few hours of the day they are presented. Watch the city daily papers for the announcements, and if these lots are sold when you come do not be disappointed, as we have new lots in every day or two.

In Furniture. Young couples should see

The new Ash Suite of Bed Room Furniture for $25.
The same goods in Cherry for $28.

Our Works at present turn us out only four suites per day of these goods, so that first come, first served. Nothing like this has ever been done in Philadelphia before.

A fine frame Body Brussels Carpet at $1.25 that we are willing to endorse as a good thing.

We are not permitted to give the makers' names. The goods are new this season, and fifty patterns at least to choose from.

The first Fall Offering of Ladies' Robes

are all-wool, of ample material, in nine varieties, dark, rich hues, and the new patterns are on the palm-leaf order. The effect is much the same, if not a full equivalent, as though an expensive Cashmere Shawl were dissected and made into a robe, as is often done. The expense being infinitely less—$25.

Also a few Wrapper Patterns, Persian, and with a decided Oriental effect. The olive, old gold and rich, dark hues are subdued in a broad border of consistent but curious formation, 10 to 11 yards each. $2.00 per yard.

There are other lots equally interesting, and new things daily arriving.

Samples of Dress Goods sent by mail; a "Postal" will receive immediate attention.

John Wanamaker

Thirteenth Street. Chestnut Street.

Market Street and New City Hall.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,078,224
Royal of Liverpool.....	13,500,000
Lancashire.....	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia.....	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London.....	5,266,379
London & Lancashire, of England.....	1,109,976
Hartford of Hartford.....	2,273,000
Springfield Fire and Marine.....	2,092,885

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct, 28, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN P. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN P. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

N. S. TINGLEY,
MERCHANT and CUSTOM TAILOR,
Is now fully prepared to furnish
SUITS MADE TO ORDER,
—FROM THE—
BEST MATERIAL
IN THE MARKET AT
REASONABLE RATES
—ALSO TO FURNISH—
Ready--Made SUITS
MADE TO MEASURE, AND
As Good & Cheap
AS CAN BE HAD AT ANY
Ready-Made Establishment.
Orders taken for shirts, made from measurement.

Our preparations for the approaching seasons of Fall and Winter are now completed.

We carry a large stock of fine Ready-made Clothing, samples of which, with self-measurement blanks, will be furnished on application.

A. C. YATES & CO.
Ledger Building, Chestnut & 6th Sts
PHILADELPHIA.

Sept 7

SAMARITAN NERVINE
NEVER FAILS.
THE GREAT
NERVE
CONQUEROR.

A SPECIFIC FOR
EPILEPSY, SPASMS, CONVULSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE, ALBHONOLISM, OPIUM EATING, SYPHILLIS, SCROFULA, KINGS EVIL, UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSKESS, SICK HEADACHE, INFLAMMATION, NERVOUS WEAKNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, DAMN WORRY, BLOOD SORES, BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS, KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES.

☞ $1.50 per bottle at druggists.
The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., Proprietors.
St. Joseph, Mo. (1)
Correspondence freely answered by Physicians.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Agent, New York.

SUFFER

no longer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, want of Appetite, loss of Strength lack of Energy, Malaria, Intermittent Fevers, &c. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS never fails to cure all these diseases.

Boston, November 26, 1881.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
Gentlemen:—For years I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and could get no relief, having tried everything which was recommended) until, acting on the advice of a friend, who had been benefitted by BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, I tried a bottle, with most surprising results. Previous to taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, everything I ate distressed me, and I suffered greatly from a burning sensation in the stomach, which was unbearable. Since taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, all my troubles are at an end. Can eat any time without any disagreeable results. I am gradually gaining in person. MRS. W. J. FLYNN, 30 Maverick St., E. Boston.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.

Sold by all Druggists.
Brown Chemical Co.
Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, and have crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

COLDS. "Orrville, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1882. "Having been subject to a bronchial affection, with frequent colds, for a number of years, I hereby certify that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective remedy I have ever tried. JAMES A. HAMILTON, Editor of *The Crescent*."

COUGHS. "Mt. Gilead, Ohio, June 26, 1882. "I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL this spring for a severe cough and lung trouble with good effect, and I am pleased to recommend it to any one similarly affected. HARVEY BAUGHMAN, Proprietor Globe Hotel."

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, SODAS &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention

ABELARD AND HELOISE.

The romantic love of Heloise for Abelard, the philosopher and monk, has won a conspicuous place in history. It is a sad story, but it addresses itself to the heart of humanity, and will never die. It is an affecting illustration of the evil resulting from affection unbridled by religious principles. As such, in spite of its excessive sentimentality, it may yet teach mankind—women especially—priceless lessons of wisdom.

In a castellated *chateau* overlooking the little village of Pallet, in Brittany, Peter Abelard was born in 1079. His ancestors had long been the lords of the surrounding domain, and had often won renown on the battle field. Peter was born heir to their fair estate, but in very early life his brilliant and acute intellect inclined him to learning rather than to military pursuits. Renouncing his birthright, and refusing to don the mailed coat of the warrior, he put on the gown of the student, bent his beautiful head over the tomes of antiquity, and spent his youth in the diligent pursuit of knowledge. Speedily outstripping every local competitor, he traversed France, visiting every noted school, seeking knowledge from every distinguished teacher, and disputing with every lover of controversy. "He was a real logical knight-errant, everywhere seeking philosophical adventures."

When twenty years old Abelard found his way to Paris, where he placed himself under the instruction of William of Champeaux, reputed to be the best scholar and ablest logician in France. At first the master was proud of his pupil, but when Abelard began to puzzle him, as he soon did, with subtle questions, and to overthrow him with his own logical weapons, he became first jealous of and then hostile to the daring young man who threatened to eclipse his hard-earned glory. But Abelard, proudly conscious of his own superiority in everything but mathematics, which he disliked, and aware of his popularity with his fellow students, resolved, when twenty-two, to set up a school of his own. As this could not be lawfully done in Paris, he first went to Melun, and subsequently to Corbeil. His success was immediate and splendid. His old master did his utmost to prevent it, but in vain. His genius triumphed over all opposition. Students flocked round his chair in large numbers. He rose at once to a renown which cast a shadow upon all other teachers of philosophy.

But Abelard's body is unequal to the task imposed upon it by his active and laborious mind, and after a few years it totters beneath its burdens. He is, therefore, compelled to retire awhile to his native village, a feeble, nervous invalid, seeking recuperation through repose and quiet.

Restored to his wonted health, Abelard resumes his studies under his old discomfited master at the Abbey of St. Victor. William of Champeaux, though nervous and uncomfortable in the presence of his formidable pupil, cannot forbid him a place among his students. Neither can he long maintain a master's position where Abelard is a pupil. The latter soon takes issue with one of the fundamental propositions of his teacher's philosophy, and overthrows it triumphantly. William's pupils forsake him, and he is compelled to retire, with the blush of discomfiture on his aged cheek, from the *bema* of the philosopher to the cloister of the monastery.

Abelard, crowned with the laurels of victory, returned to Melun, from whence he soon after removed to the vicinity of Paris, where his reputation drew multitudes of pupils to his lectures. He now had no rival as a teacher. He ruled in the philosophical world at Paris as its supreme dictator. He became the intellectual Napoleon of the hour.

His old opponent had been made a bishop. Abelard would also become an ecclesiastic and win a miter. To this end he closed his schools, and, going to Laon, entered the school of the learned and popular Anselm as a student in theology. Quickly perceiving that "when Anselm kindled his fire he produced smoke, but no light," Abelard spoke lightly of him, and when challenged by his admirers, began to give theological lectures himself. The curious students flocked to hear him, and praised his lectures enthusiastically. Anselm was enraged, and authoritatively put a stop to the lectures of his brilliant young rival. Abelard returned to Paris with the prestige of superiority over the humbled theologian.

Paris speedily recognized him as its brightest philosophic star. The luster of his name soon dazzled the eyes of all Europe. Students to the number of five thousand flocked to his lectures from all parts of the civilized world, and from the noblest families of the age. "Paris was proud of Abelard." His noble bearing, fiery look, large forehead, beautiful countenance, elegant manners, and luxurious dress, attracted and delighted the eyes of the crowd whenever he appeared in the streets. Women gazed admiringly upon him from the windows of their dwellings. At the age of thirty-eight he stood as a proud conquerer at the topmost height of his profession, universally acknowledged to be the world's wisest greatest, most brilliant teacher—the intellectual leader of the age.

Alas, that such a genius should stumble into the slough of passion! But history records his disgraceful fall, and the teachings of the Romish Church must be held largely responsible for his misconduct. He had already become a canon, and was expecting to be a priest and win church dignities. But celibacy was a condition of such ambition. He might not marry. Nevertheless, he might be the keeper of a mistress without injury to his ecclesiastical prospects. Such was, such is, the moral laxity of Romanism, which holds submission to her unscriptural rules to be of far higher importance than obedience to the pure laws of God.

There was at that time in Paris a lady of unknown birth, the reputed niece of one Fulbert, a canon of Notre Dame. She was finely formed, exquisitely beautiful, the impersonation of graceful manners, the possessor of queenly intellect, and of as high a culture as the nuns of Argenteuil, in whose convent she had been carefully and lovingly educated, could impart. Though only seventeen years old, the fame of her rare acquirements had been spread throughout the fair provinces of France. Had Abelard been permitted to marry and yet aspire to ecclesiastical honors, he could not have found in all Paris a woman better fitted to be his wife than the "high-souled Heloise." But since this could not be, and since he would not abandon his purpose to become a priest, he coolly resolved that this distinguished maiden should be made the minister of his ungodly passions.

A more deliberate purpose to do a vile act was never formed in the heart of man than that which Abelard now cherished. It is a dark, indelible spot upon his great name. Under the specious pretext of becoming instructor to the niece of the covetous, stolid, old Fulbert, he became an inmate of the maiden's home, won her affections, and became so enamoured of her society that he neglected his lectures and seriously injured his prestige. His passion had mastered his reason. He celebrated the praises of his mistress in songs which gave publicity to their sin. Yet such was the moral corruption of that dark age that his reputation suffered, not because of his immorality, but because of its effect in dimming the brilliancy of his literary performances.

When Fulbert discovered Abelard's relation to his niece he was furious, and would not be pacified until the illustrious philosopher consented to make Heloise his wife. To this only right method of redeeming, as far as might be, her lost reputation, Heloise objected, that he who belonged to philosophy ought not to be bound by marriage to one woman. With an infatuation so unwomanly and impure as to be scarcely conceivable by a rational, well-balanced mind, she declared "that the title of lover would be more precious to her and more honorable to him than that of wife." But Abelard, whose reason was less obscured by passional sentiment, persisted, and they were privately married by Fulbert in Paris, at early dawn, in the presence of a few personal friends of both parties.

There is a fatal tendency in one evil to beget a progeny of others. Hence, one is hardly surprised to learn that while Fulbert, contrary to his pledge of secrecy, made this marriage known to the public, both Abelard and Heloise denied it so persistently that it was generally discredited. They both gloried in the shame of a wrong relation, which, because of their strenuous lying, was still believed to exist between them. For such marvelous folly there can be no righteous extenuation. In Heloise it was, doubtless, the result of affection for her husband; but her love made her blind to the eternal fact that good is never born of evil. The only atonement to offended virtue possible to her and Abelard was penitence for the past and a pure married life in the future. By lying, they added sin to sin, and invited the strokes of that avenging Nemesis which forever traces the footprints of evil-doers.

The fruit of their lying was, indeed, bitter. Fulbert was maddened by it. He ill-used his niece. Abelard stole her away by night and put her in a convent, not as a veiled nun, but for protection. Supposing Abelard did this to get rid of her, the malevolent canon hired four merciless ruffians, who inflicted a cruel, barbarous, irreparable injury on the person of the philosopher. His admirers were indignant; the people pitied him; the law punished Fulbert and his ferocious tools. But Abelard, disgusted with himself, with life even, resolved to assume the cowl of a monk. Before doing so, however, he insisted that Heloise take the veil. The mistrust implied by this requirement caused a pang of anguish to wring her faithful heart. Yet she obeyed him promptly, and took the veil at the nunnery of Argenteuil. Subsequently she wrote him of this act, saying:

"I confess I grieved and blushed for your mistrust of me; but I, God knows, should not have hesitated to follow you at your command, if you had been hastening to perdition."

Such love as this may be very sentimental and romantic, but it is also very wicked. It is idolatry—such a surrender to the guidance of a fellow-creature as no human soul can make without violating its obligations to God; nothing but misery can possibly proceed from it. It made Heloise unhappy to the end of her life.

Abelard had no such mad regard for his veiled wife. That he had grown to love her seems probable, yet he loved himself, his reputation, and his philosophy in a far higher degree. But he was destined to be henceforth the football of a perverse fortune. His renown transformed his rivals into bitter enemies. His imperious spirit also caused the brotherhood of the monastery to join with his vanquished philosophical adversaries in efforts for his overthrow. In spite of this fierce malignity, however, when he resumed his lectures students flocked by thousands to listen to his oratory. But when he published those lectures, a council found heresy in his book, compelled him to burn it, and sentenced him to the retirement of his monastery.

But if he had many enemies, he also had powerful friends, who did not forget him. Through their influence he was made abbot of St. Gildas, in his native Brittany. To this wild spot he retired until, hearing that Heloise and her sister nuns had been driven from Argenteuil, he roused himself, secured her possession and control of the abbey of the Paraclete, and after fifteen years of silence began a correspondence with her, which continued to the time of his death, in 1142. His last years were embittered by misfortune, persecution and sickness. Condemned as a heretic, by a papal bull, to perpetual silence, he lived with the kind-hearted Peter the Venerable in the Abbey of Cluny. Here he devoted himself to the duties of religion with devout strictness, let us hope with sincere contrition and true faith, until his "fiery soul vanished from the earth into the viewless eternity over which a troublesome mother Church, notwithstanding her pretentions, has no jurisdiction." Heloise lived twenty-one years longer.

The letters which passed between this peerless pair are of the most romantic character. They reveal the undying affection of Heloise. Hers was a distorted, extravagant, marvellous love, in which the sensuous and the spiritual are most unnaturally commingled, and the claims of the Almighty singularly—but for her obvious sincerity we should say *blasphemously*—subjected to those of her husband. Her heart seemed almost insanely bent on self annihilation before the object of its adoration. But for their intellectual strength and poetic beauty these letters would be regarded as the rhapsodies of a disorderd mind. We cannot help thinking that she was, in truth, a monomaniac. Her strong absorbing love for Abelard confused her moral preceptions, and made even her religion to consist more in guarding and feeding that affection than in subjecting herself to the Supreme Will. "In every action of my life," she writes to Abelard, "you well know, I have feared your anger beyond that of God himself."

Is this the language of a healthy mind?

The world has kept the memory of this woman's love fresh and green, because it was, as we have said, a marvellous thing. Yet it is not a thing to be commended as worthy of imitation, but rather to be reprehended. It began in low, unlawful passion; it ended in sorrow; let us hope it was that goodly sorrow which is acceptable to God. Better, infinitely better, is that pure love which, while it unites man and wife in its own sweet bonds, respects the immeasurably higher obligations which bind both to the law of the Supreme Father. Every immoderate human affection is a fruitful mother of misery.—*From Romantic Realities.*

Index of Character.

It is one of the mistakes of facialogists to maintain that the Roman nose, such as is seen on the frontispiece of Julius Caesar, is of itself emblematic of heroic character. It is a habit to so class the arched proboscis of Wellington. He wanted the massive jaws which make such a nose a true index of warlike character, and one must go to the top of the head for large firmness, and back of the ears for large combativeness and destructiveness, to unlock the secret of the success of his arms. The Greeks had long, straight noses, and no people were braver, while the Romans and no doubt the Carthaginians, were much indebted to the Phoenicians for their bridged and beaked face-handles. Napoleon's nose was but slightly arched, but his jaws were massive. Washington's nose was also slightly elevated in the centre, and he had massive jaws which made him resolute and determined. General Grant's nose is but slightly arched, while that of General Lee was short and almost straight, showing civil talents in a marked degree as well as a discipline of Mars. General Hancock's nose is of the Leemould, and demonstrates similar characteristics. Hancock is a man who would fight gallantly for a principle, and then show large capacity as civil ruler or agent of the people. Stonewall Jackson possessed heavy; iron-set jaws, and a long, full, almost straight nose, like that of Marshal MacDonald, who was always selected by Napoleon for daring enterprises. The nose of the real civilian is almost invariably of moderate length, and running from the eyes in a nearly straight line, and you may have immense courage as its hidden characteristic. Sir Robert Peel's nose was arched, but he is an exception to the rule in civil life. After a great war, the men with short noses come to the front as civil reorganizers. If to a Roman nose and heavy set jaws is added a large, prominent chin, the possessor needs watching by a free people. Large chins index an animal nature in men and women. Retreating chins are evidences of great personal delicacy, of the sentimental or poetic temperament, and yet from very pride the owners, when pressed, will fight like demons. If a man desires a wife who will give him no trouble, let him select one with a pug, or at best with a straight nose, moderate jaws, and a chin gently decreasing from the hollow under the lower lip. So sure as he marries a woman with an arched nose, strong and protuberant jaws, and a big chin, he will never be master of his own house. Such a woman is a cross between an eagle and a tigress, for somehow every human being resembles something that flies and walks, and sometimes animals that creep. Nature has so ordered it, and neither anatomists, physiologists, physiognomists, nor psychologists can penetrate the mystery.

Chinese Bible Meeting.

The District Superintendent of the American Bible Society for California and Nevada gives the following facts:

The first Chinese Bible meeting ever held in San Francisco was held in the First Presbyterian Church, Stockton Sreet, on the evening of the 15th of July. All the Chinese Missions in the city united, and made up a congregation of about 500 Chinese men, women, and children.

The opening prayer was in Chinese. A Christian Chinese presided at the organ, leading the large audience, every one of which joined in singing with a will. One of the hymns was, "Blow ye the trumpet blow," and as only an audience *can* sing it, *feeling* the great importance and great need of blowing the gospel trumpet.

An address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Gibson, of the Methodist Mission, in Chinese, after which your District Superintendent delivered an address in English, which was translated by an able Chinese interpreter who stood by my side, and done by him with considerable interest and feeling on his part. At the close of my address I made an appeal for contribution, speaking of the great work now done by the American Bible Society in China, through Rev. Dr. Gulick and others, for their own countrymen, and then asked that "four of the slowest Chinese (in taking a collection) might be sent through the congregation to take up the collection," which was done; and to our surprise the collection, including a *twenty* dollar gold piece by one Christian Chinese, amounted to *sixty-two dollars and sixty cents.* I felt like saying to all Christian churches in America, "Go ye and do likewise." At the close of the services I said to the giver of the twenty dollars, "How can you afford to give so much?" "Oh," said he "the word of God has done *so much* for *me* that I can well afford to give *that* sum out of my earnings."

What Shall the Boys Do?

Parents are continually confronted with this question. Many parents answer it wrongly. The father desires that his son shall not undergo the toil and self-denial that he has undergone, forgetting, or perhaps not realizing in any proper sense, that it was that toil and that self denial that made him the man he is. The mother has her foolish notions about the respectability of certain grades of employment which enable those following them to wear good clothes and exhibit a few of the superficial evidences of refinement and culture. The boy, with his inexperience and inability to look below the surface of things, is easily led to follow the well-intended but foolish judgment of his parents and commences life by swelling the list of book-keepers without a ledger, doctors without patients, lawyers without clients and genteel clerks without employment.

The first thing the parent or teacher should do is to study carefully the boy's aptitudes. Having done this he should be taught that any kind of honest labor is honorable and what he could do best should be his calling, no matter whether it was to make shoes or carriages, to raise cattle or butcher them. Many a boy who might in time become a good farmer, owning a farm and home of his own becomes an indifferent hand-to-mouth salesman in a store that will only barely keep soul and body together and provide no accumulation for sickness or old age. Many a boy who, by learning the machinist's trade could some day be at the head of a great manufactory, remains in obscurity and poverty because his parents think the profession of book-keeper would be more genteel.

A little study of the advertising columns in a great daily journal, or an inquiry among the leading business men of any thriving town, would cause a revolution that should serve to deter parents from making semi-dudes of their sons by crowding the already overcrowded positions of clerks and book-keepers with them. In the city of New York there are at the present time 5,000 book-keepers out of employment, and of the 23,000 who have more or less steady employment in that calling in that city very few receive over $25 per week, while a far greater number are glad to accept $10 or $15. A business man of the city lately advertised for a clerk at $10 a week and had seven hundred applications for the place. In view of these facts the parents of boys should urge them to learn trades, to go into the shops or on the farm, anywhere where honest work is to be done, and to avoid as they would the pestilence the semi-genteel callings, which are so overcrowded that the majority who are dependent on them have no hope of more than the barest subsistence while they remain in them.—*Times.*

A Brisk Fall Trade.

THE SITUATION DESCRIBED AS HEALTHY AND GOOD.

A dispatch from New York city speaks as follows concerning the outlook for trade:

There has been an unmistakable revival in business here during the past two weeks. During the greater part of August the streets in the lower part of the city were dull and empty. Stages rattled from the Battery to Twenty-third Street, along Broadway without hindrance. West Street, the great bug-a-boo of timid travelers over the North River ferries, was seldom blocked, and it seemed as though drivers and horses were enjoying a Summer vacation.

Now, everything is changed. That part of the city between Fulton and Worth Streets and the North and East Rivers is jammed during business hours with merchandise and vehicles of every description. The place where the great crush commences is about Fulton Street, where Washington Market, dispossessed of its rightful abode, has overflowed into West Street. The docks of the Delaware, Lacawanna and Western Railway receive a great amount of freight above Dey Street, and the lines of trucks extend sometimes for blocks above and below. The jam of vehicles of all sorts and sizes which extends from Fulton Street to Barclay Street is a problem which the policemen on duty find it no easy matter to solve

However, in some way or other traffic is helped slowly along. At the foot of Barclay Street the New York Central Railway receives freight, and cases in pyramids and mountains adorn the pier front. The army of men employed in loading and unloading vessels is a mighty one. The exact number of men composing it can hardly be obtained, but certainly 10,000 men find work between Fulton and Harrison Streets.

All the agents of the transportation companies agree that Fall trade this year is healthy and good Mr. W. H. Stanford, Secretary of the Old Dominion Line, said to a reporter: "We are busy now and hope to be until the end of this month. The Fall trade this year as far as I can see, will compare well with last year's, which was decidedly good. The Fall trade of 1880, of course, was better, but that was a phenomenal year.

Better than a Book.

A gentleman from the East who was inquiring in a business place on Griswold street for a State Gazetteer of Michigan in order to look up some information regarding an interior village did not succeed in finding such a book, but the occupant of the office replied:

"Just wait a few minutes and you'll get the information you want."

"Oh, don't trouble yourself to send out for a book."

"That's all right, sir. I dont know where I could borrow the work if I wanted to, but I have an appointment at 3 o'clock with an actor who'll tell you more about this State than any Gazetteer ever published."

"An actor?"

"Yes, sir. He's played all over the State, busted in every town of 500 inhabitants, and while he may not be able to give you the price of lands he'll certainly be posted on how to stand off landlords and get back to Detroit on thirty seven cents worth of baggage!"

It was Chaucer who appropriately said: "There is nothing new but what has once been old." Chaucer evidently knew hash when he saw it.

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell,
J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 14, 1883.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT TAGGART,
of Warren.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
JOSEPH POWELL,
of Bradford.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
R. BUCKINGHAM.
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
SAMUEL NEYHARD.
OF BLOOMSBURG.

Mrs James K. Polk, widow of President Polk, celebrated her 80th anniversary last week, at Nashville, Tennessee.

It is apparent now which party has prolonged the session of the legislature in order to draw the $10 a day. As soon as the pay is cut off the republican senate refuses to legislate, and will meet only two days in the week.

Now that the pay of the legislature has ceased, the Philadelphia *Press* and *Times* ought to tell the people how much the extra session has cost up to date. This is an important matter which they seem to have overlooked.

It is the universal judgment of the public press that the party which stands in the way of fair apportionment bills is not only responsible for the extra session of the Legislature, but is likewise blamable for the unnecessary length to which the session has been drawn out. The constitution, both in spirit and letter, requires a reapportionment of the state into senatorial and legislative districts at the first session of the Legislature succeeding each decennial census. Failure to perform this duty violates the letter of the organic law, as expressed in section 18, article 2, of that instrument. The spirit of the constitution, which guarantees equality in representation, according to population, is equally outraged by the failure to pass bills. The industrial growth and increase in population of some districts entitle their people to a proportionate increase in representation, and the failure to accord them the advantages of their own industrial development, is as unjust as to refuse the protection in person and property that laws promise.

This being the case, the only question that remains to be determined is, which party has failed of its duty? The Legislature is equally divided, one House being Republican and the other Democratic. If they had been alike earnest in the desire to comply with the constitution, bills looking to that end would have been introduced in each and pressed to passage, thus giving ample time during the regular session to come to an agreement through the medium of conference committees. The same spirit would have served similarly to secure the passage of fair bills. The representation of each party knew full well that it would be impossible to force upon the other measures that were manifestly unfair. The Senate, with its Republican majority, served as a check to restrain the partizan tendencies of the Democratic house, and vice versa. The governor held in the veto power a wholesome restraint on both the Houses, where constitutional infractions were involved. Thus there was no opportunity for excesses in any direction, and an earnest desire to pass apportionment bills would have led both parties in the plain path of fairness.

What do the records show in these matters? The Senate offered no bill of apportionment until after one hundred days of the regular session had been wasted. Adjourning regularly three days of each week for the want, as was alleged, of work to occupy the time, the senators made no effort to perform the duty which the constitution imposes in mandatory language, until a bill, retarded by every device of parliamentary tactics, was completed in the House, buried a month subsequently in the committee of the Senate, and then took its place to be buffetted about and delayed in its progress so that the close of the session would find it imperfect and incomplete. The Republican party leaders had boasted in the beginning that there would be no apportionment, and this dilatoriness is substantial evidence that they were determined to carry out the boast. In a body of comparatively small membership, a fair bill ought to have been read in place, referred to committee, reported therefrom, and regularly pressed to final passage within thirty days from the beginning of the session, while in fact, fully five months elapsed before any bill reached that stage of perfection, and those that were permitted to go through were so obviously unfair and partisan that the concurrence in them would have been a stultification to the members of the coordinate branch.

In the political complexion of the bill, the Republican Senate was as unfair as it was tardy. By the vote of the two parties in the last presidential election, to borrow the language of Representative Lowrie a Republican, the Democrats are entitled to 13 districts and a fraction, and the Republicans to 14 and a fraction. The bill which was framed, pressed and passed, give both fractions to the Republicans and allowed them fifteen districts against thirteen. This, Mr. Lowrie by implication, admits was more than fair—it was generous. But how was it received by the Senate? The Republican majority of that body so amended it as to give the Republicans 19, the Democrats 7, and leaving two districts so close as to admit of doubt. The probabilities are that the doubt in each case would have been resolved in favor of the Democrats, but even then the disproportion was so manifest that the asking it was tantamount to declaring that no bills should be passed. This wilful violation of the constitution is what caused the extra session to be called, and the Republican party is clearly and logically responsible for it; let the people hold the party leaders and party representatives to a rigid account for it.

THE SITUATION AT HARRISBURG.

Both branches of the Legislature have passed a resolution which provides that no pay shall be received after September 10th. This resolution was introduced by democrats in both branches. As soon as pay was cut off the republican Senators, under the dictation of Boss Cooper, met in caucus and resolved to entertain nothing that comes from the House but a motion to adjourn, the McCracken bill, or an appropriation bill. The senate will meet only on Tuesdays and Fridays. One of the chief characteristics of the republican party for years has been a disregard for the Federal constitution and it is not to be wondered at that the leaders in this State should not hesitate to disobey the plain mandate of our State constitution, by adopting this revolutionary method of defeating apportionments.

The Cost of Republican Junketing.

A dispatch from Washington says: Persons familiar with the subject estimate that the junketings and absenteeism of the present season have cost the country over $1,000,000. Were that time for which the service was rendered, and which is paid for all the same, taken into account, the amount would be much greater. Procuring appropriations nominally for inspections, but largely for pleasure up and down the coast, on the lake and in pleasant places, is a costly abuse and growing every year.

Besides the Tallapoosa and Dispatch, which have been employed by Chandler and Arthur for months as private yachts, at a daily cost to the government of several hundred dollars, other government vessels, notably revenue cutters, have been employed by pleasure parties, sometimes for pretended tours of duty and sometimes without even that pretence. For the money thus spent it would be hard to find any valuable result. The highest officers of the government have set the example in wrongs and abuses, which Mr. Buchanan, as President, instantly stopped, but which since his time have grown into the government like rottenness into a fallen tree. It is a necessary conclusion that where so much is seen and gloried in, much that is worse and hidden exists. But the greater evil is in the effect of the example of the highest in office on all beneath them and throughout the government. The unsoundness of the head extends throughout the system. The time has come for renovation, which is possible only by a complete change in the government.

The Continued Failure of Justice.

The acquittal of the outlaw, Frank James, is bad enough in and of itself, but it is worse when considered as part of an almost unbroken series of similar verdicts in all parts of the country. The cases of Dukes in Pennsylvania, Thomson in Kentucky, the Star route robbers in Washington, of numerous cold-blooded murderers in Chicago, followed by this instance in Missouri, are sufficient to occasion more or less alarm.

In each and every one of these cases the guilt of the parties under trial was undoubted. Whether murderers, public plunderers or outlaws, the evidence has been plain, straightforward and conclusive. The influences which have brought about acquittal have been various. In several of them political power has been brought to bear. In one a partisan jury was the moving cause; in others money was freely used to buy jurors or to suborn witnesses. In the present instance the vague fear of personal revenge on the part of the friends of the criminal has played no small part.

In every one of the trials thus cited a certain sentiment of sympathy has been developed in the immediate neighborhood. The innocent victims of violence, the offences against public virtue, the wanton deeds of the outlaw, have all been forgotten in mock heroic sympathy with the most dangerous of criminals. The movement to be entered upon next with the energy common to this country is one to instruct the general public, from which jurors are drawn, that the interests of society and the rights of liberty and property are far more sacred and important than the necks of the villains who assault them.—*Times.*

Simon P. Kase's Law-Suit.

The Philadelphia *Times* of Tuesday, gives the following account of a suit one of the parties to which is well known in this county.

George Junkin, master in chancery in the case of Simon P. Kase against the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad, has entered a decree awarding the defendants $510,785,86, with interest, which will increase the amount nearly one-third. This road, which for over six years has been engaged in litigation with Mr. Kase, was started by the latter in 1867 and completed as far as Catawissa in 1872. Its starting point was at Sunbury. It was begun almost without capital, and from its inception until the foreclosure of the mortgages by the bondholders, in 1875, Kase was at times its president, superintendent and financial agent. He retired from the road in 1875. In 1877 he proceeded against the company in a suit in which he claimed to be entitled to $750,000, which he had advanced to the company and for which he had received no return. A counter-suit was brought by the bondholders for the recovery of money alleged to be owed the company by Kase. The case was referred to George Junkin as master in chancery. In rendering his decision, on Saturday, Mr. Junkin awarded counsel for the plaintiff until September 20 for the filing of exceptions to the ruling. The testimony in the case forms a volume of several hundred pages. Probably the most interesting portion of the testimony is that relating Mr. Kase's alleged conversation with the spirit of the late Colonel Thomas A. Scott. George L. Crawford, counsel for the railroad company, in endeavoring to break down Kase's testimony attempted to show that his spiritualistic tendencies unfitted him to be a reliable witness. In reply to a question Mr. Kase admitted that he was a believer in Spiritualism and after some hesitation related the following incident: While wandering about a Spiritualists' camp meeting in Massachusetts he heard his name called and on looking around discovered that the sound proceeded from a tent near at hand. Prompted by curiosity he entered the tent and found a seance in progress. Hearing his name called again he recognized the voice of the late Colonel Scott and was satisfied at once that he was the recipient of a spiritual visitation. "I could not doubt it," said Mr. Kase, "and immediately questioned the spirit as to its wishes concerning me." The colonel then said in a voice in which sadness and retribution were indescribably blended that since his departure from earth he had been much troubled by the recollection that during his life he had treated him (Mr. Kase) with great injustice, had made himself a barrier to Mr. Kase's success and finally prayed that any wrong inflicted might be forgiven. Mr. Kase claimed that he held a long conversation with the spirit of the departed ex-railroad president, in which he talked plainly and clearly of the affairs occuring during his life and seemed to be conversant with matters developed after his decease. Kase made these statements under oath. It It is said that with irterest the finding against Mr. Kase will reach fully $900,000. He is, however, without means, and the decision, even if indorsed by the Court, will be of little practical value so far as the recovery of the money is concerned.

The mathematicians of the *Press* and *Times* may now be discharged. Since the legislative pay has been stopped by the democrats there is no further occasion for daily calculations as to the cost of the session.

Slander and Detraction.

Blackstone says that there is no wrong without a remedy. But can either the civil law or social regulations afford any adequate protection against, or redress for, the serious wrongs done by slander and detraction? Men are not only prone to listen with credulity to the whispers of fancy, but still more so to the artfully devised statements of envy, hatred and malice. And the injuries thus inflicted, either in business affairs, or upon a man's reputation, even more sacred and valuable to him than property, may be ruinous in their consequences. Here is a flagrant wrong; but where is the remedy? The ordinary suit for slander has become disreputable, and almost obsolete. Besides this it is wholly inapplicable or unavailable in most serious cases. The slanderer often approaches the parties he designs to influence in the garb of friendship and confidence, pretending falsely to be giving information for the benefit of, and out of friendship for the parties to whom the malicious and false communications are made. So that the victim of the slander and defamation is often not allowed even to know the source from which the injury originates. And the wrong often injures the party to whom the slander and detraction are communicated as much and sometimes even more than the victim of the malice himself. Indeed, the slander is often designated to produce variances, and to injure both.

As no adequate remedy can exist for such wrongs by suit, protection can only be found in a higher tone, and more rigid conservatism in social and business affairs. Slander, detraction, and defamation should be scorned, eschewed, and frowned down; and credulity should be withheld from all attempts at defamation, however plausible and covered under the disguise of professed friendship. The methods of slander are often subtle and most imposing. Cicero said, "There is nothing which wings its flight so swiftly as calumny; nothing which is uttered with more ease; nothing is listened to with more readiness, and nothing dispersed more widely."

Dean Swift said, "The worthiest people are the most injured by slander, as we usually find that to be the best fruit which the birds have been pecking at the most."

Peter the Great is said to have remarked to a man speaking ill of another in his presence, "It is easy to splash mud; but I would rather help a man to keep his coat clean."

Madame Roland exclaimed, "What indulgence does the world extend to those evil-speakers, who, under the mask of friendship, stab indiscriminately with the keen though rusty blade of slander."

In the language of St. Bernard, "Slander is a poison which extinguishes charity, both in the slanderer and in the person who listens to it."

And in the words of Leighton, "Calumny would soon die of itself if nobody took it in and gave it lodging."

Cowper says:

"The man that dares traduce because he can
With safety to himself, is not a man."

In the inimitable language of Shakespeare:

"The jewel, best enamelled,
Will lose its beauty, and so no man that hath a name,
But falsehood and corruption doth it shame."

And, again:

"No mignt nor greatness in morality
Can censure 'scape; back-wounding calumny
The whitest virtue strikes.

The only protection which can be provided against this greatest of all pests to society and the world, is to elevate the manners and bearing of men, cultivate an abhorrence for the foul spirit of defamation, and utterly eschew detraction, and refuse all attention and credence to its disgusting details.—*American Register.*

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN

Hair Renewer.

Seldom does a popular remedy win such a strong hold upon the public confidence as has HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. The cases in which it has accomplished a complete restoration of color to the hair, and vigorous health to the scalp, are innumerable.

Old people like it for its wonderful power to restore to their whitening locks their original color and beauty. Middle-aged people like it because it prevents them from getting bald, keeps dandruff away, and makes the hair grow thick and strong. Young ladies like it as a dressing because it gives the hair a beautiful glossy lustre, and enables them to dress it in whatever form they wish. Thus it is the favorite of all, and it has become so simply because it disappoints no one.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FOR THE WHISKERS

Has become one of the most important popular toilet articles for gentlemen's use. When the beard is gray or naturally of an undesirable shade, BUCKINGHAM'S DYE is the remedy.

PREPARED BY
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.
Sold by all Druggists.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. James Lake and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 9th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the fourth Monday, being the 24th day of Sept. next, to continue for two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 24th day of Sept. with their records inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 14th day of Aug. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three and in the one hundred and seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN MOUREY,
Bloomsburg, Aug—6 te Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

Monday Sept. 24, 1883.

at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Mainville, Columbia county, Pa., and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: on the north by lot of Anna Geiger, on the east by a public road, on the north by an alley and on the west by Catawissa creek, containing one acre, more or less, on which are erected a three-story frame dwelling house, a two-story frame store house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Peter Billmeyer vs. W. T. Shuman, and to be sold as the property of W. T. Shuman. Vend. Ex.
Billmeyer, Atty.

ALSO

All those certain town lots situate in the Town of Glen City, in Beaver township, Columbia county; Bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point fifty feet east of the Catharine Longenberger tract of land, thence north thirteen degrees west twelve hundred and seventy feet to the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad, thence along said road south eighty-four and one half degrees west three hundred and sixty-five feet to the north-west corner of Vine street, thence along said street south thirteen degrees east eleven hundred and thirty-eight feet to a corner on north side of Front street, thence along said street south seventy-seven degrees west three hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning, CONTAINING the following lots and parts of lots as marked and numbered in plot or plan of Glen City, to-wit: Blocks 1, 2, 18, 17, 19, 20; Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58 and 59; also all land north of said lots, and south of the above named railroad excepting two, fifty feet wide streets marked as Second and Third streets in said town plot.

ALSO

All that certain messuage and town lot of land situate in the village of Georgetown, in Beaver township, Columbia county, in the state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number seventy-two in plot No. 4 in said village, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by Market street, on the south by Front street and on the west by lot number seventy-one, and containing fifty feet in front and one hundred and fifty feet in depth.

ALSO

The one undivided third of all the following mentioned and described tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Beaver, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, correctly described by metes and bounds as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a post corner of lands of Thomas Lemon, Mary Scott and Daniel Neyer and running thence by lands of Daniel Neyer south one degree west three hundred and thirty-seven and five-tenths perches to a stone in line of lands of Jesse Evans, thence by the same north eighty degrees east eighty-two and five-tenth perches to a stone in line of lands of Jesse Brooks, thence north twelve degrees west eighteen perches to stones, thence north eighty and one-half degrees east one hundred and eighty-one and seventy-five one hundredth perches to stones and line of Catharine Longenberger, thence by the same north thirteen and one-half degrees west two hundred and eighty-two perches to a post and corner of George Longenberger, thence by the same north eighteen and one-half degrees west fifty-two and seven-tenth perches to stones and corner of Thomas Lemon aforesaid, and thence by the same south seventy-two and one-half degrees west one hundred and sixty perches to a post, the place of beginning, the whole or three-thirds of said tract, being the tract known as the Andrew Clark tract, CONTAINING three hundred and ninety-six acres, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Pardee, Markle & Grier vs. J. A. Losee, and to be sold as the property of J. A. Losee.
Robison, Atty. Vend Ex.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by land of John Harrington, on the east by land of Frederick Laubach, on the south by land of William Hiringer and on the west by land of Jesse Hartman, CONTAINING seventy acres, more or less, on which are erected a plank dwelling house, and outbuildings. There is also a good apple orchard on the premises.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Jesse Hartman vs. John Mitchler, and to be sold as the property of John Mitchler.
Freeze, Atty. Vend Ex.

ALSO

All that certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situate in Fishingcreek township bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a stake corner of Philip Unangst and widow George Laubach's land, thence south seventy-eight and one-half degrees west along said Laubach's land fifty-seven perches to a post, thence along land of Daniel Bogart south nine degrees east one hundred & seventy-one perches to a post thence along land of George Lazarus north seventy-one and a half degrees east twenty-four and four-tenth perches to a chestnut tree, thence along land of William Unangst north two degrees west eighty perches to a chestnu t tree, thence along the same north seventy-one and a half degrees east twenty perches to a chestnut tree, thence along the same north seventeen and a half degrees west fourteen perches to a stone, in the orchard, thence along the same north sixty-four degrees east nineteen perches to a stone in public road, thence by land of Philip Unangst north eighteen and a half degrees west sixty-eight perches to the place of beginning, CONTAINING forty-seven acres and sixty-seven perches of land.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Samuel Shives, executor of Philip Unangst, deceased, vs. Edward Unangst, and to be sold as the property of Edward Unangst. Lev. Fa.
Miller, Atty.

ALSO

All of the defendant's interest in the following real estate:

Being the undivided ¼ of a certain lot or piece of land situate in Jerseytown, Madison township, west of A. K. Smith's hotel stable, and upon the same side of the public road bounded on the north by the public road leading from Jerseytown to Washingtonville, on the west by lot of land belonging to the heirs of David Ross, deceased, on the South by land of J. C. Fruit and on the east by lot of land belonging to Mary Stout, CONTAINING one fourth of an acre of land, more or less whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

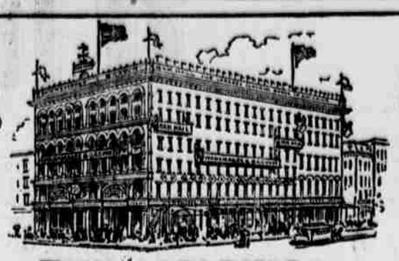
Seized, taken into execution at the suit of William Gingles vs. Nelson Welliver, and to be sold as the property of Nelson Welliver.
Ikler, Atty. Fl. Fa.

ALSO

The undivided one-fourth of all that certain tract of land situate in Briarcreek and Fishingcreek townships, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at the southeast corner of the Alexander Cochran tract, thence north eight degrees west 188 perches to a stone corner in line of land of Nathan Beach, thence along same south 82 degrees west 79 5-10 perches to a stone, thence south 8¼ degrees west 51 perches, thence south 82 degrees west 48 perches, thence north 8 degrees west 194 perches, thence south 82 degrees west 17 perches, thence south and east 52 perches to stone corner, thence south 82 degrees west 79 perches, thence north 21 degrees west 110 perches to a stone corner, thence south 62¾ degrees, north 196 perches to a stone corner on line of land of William Clark, thence along same south 20 degrees east 252 perches to the Henry Adam's corner, thence north 82¼ degrees east 222 perches to a stone corner of Henry Adams' tract, thence south 20¼ degrees east 162 perches to the place of beginning, containing 600 acres, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of the Bloomsburg Banking Company vs. A. B. Pearson, and to be sold as the property of A. B. Pearson. Vend. Ex.
Wirt, Atty. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

WANAMAKER & BROWN



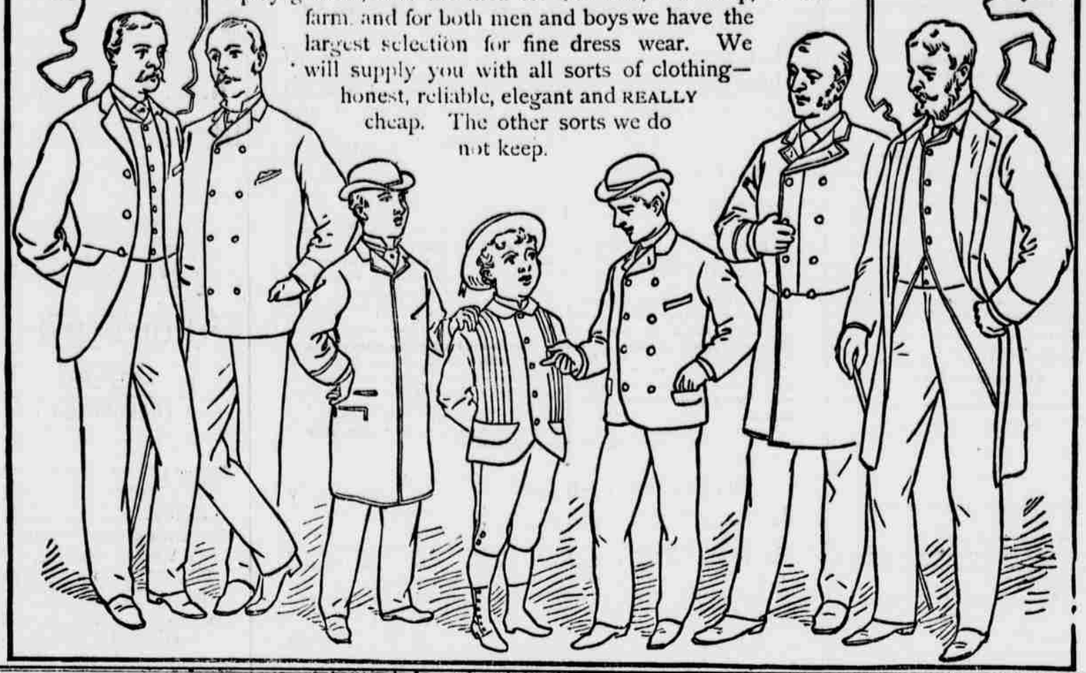
S. E. CORNER SIXTH & MARKET STREETS
PHILADELPHIA

AUTUMN ~1883~

One Million Dollars Stock to Select from

Oak Hall originated the One Price and Guarantee System

Oak Hall grows old only in experience.. In all else it is younger this Autumn season of 1883 than ever before. The old ways of dealing with our friends—and we are friends with everybody—make trading at Oak Hall simplicity and safety itself, and the creation of the latest styles with the best workmanship makes Oak Hall the final authority on all questions of fashion in Men's and Boys' dress. Oak Hall is the natural trading place for all retail clothing buyers in and about Philadelphia. The boys will find just the stuff for the school-room and the play-ground, and the men for the mill, the shop, or the farm, and for both men and boys we have the largest selection for fine dress wear. We will supply you with all sorts of clothing—honest, reliable, elegant and REALLY cheap. The other sorts we do not keep.



FOR SALE BY C. C. GALIGNAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DAVID DEMOTT, LATE OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday September 15th, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate are requested to present their claims, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

R. BUCKINGHAM,
Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PETER MICHAEL DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of balance in the hands of the administrator to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday September 15th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims or be forever debarred from any share of said estate

C. W. MILLER,
Aug. 24. Auditor.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, September 24th, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., on said day:

1 The account of Hester Kistler and Daniel P. Kistler, administrators of J. B. Kistler, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

2 The first and final account of George Russel, one of the executors of Robert Russel, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

3 The second and final account of Isaac Beacock, executor of John Stadon, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

4 The second and final account of Peter J. Weaver, executor of Augustus W. Weaver, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

5 The first and final account of John K. Shultz, executor of Elizabeth Adams, late of Madison township, deceased.

6 The first and final account of Daniel Baylor, surviving administrator of Theresa Baylor, late of Montour township, deceased.

7 The final account of David Whitmire, guardian of the person and estate of R. D. Marteeny, minor child of Henry Marteeny, deceased.

8 The first and final account of H. J. Johnson and F. P. Johnson, administrators of Samuel Johnson, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

9 The first and final account of George Stine, executor of Sarah A. Stine, late of Locust township, deceased.

10 The first and final account of Levi Belshline, one of the executors of Henry Belshline, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

11 The final accont of Nathan Fleckenstine, guardian of the person and estate of William E. Hagenbuch, minor child of Michael Hagenbuch, deceased.

12 The first account of Anna Kressler and Wm. E. Werkheiser, administrators of Amanda Workheiser, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

13 The first and final account of John Mourey, trustee of Elizabeth Reichner, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

14 The fifth account of John Appleman, surviving executor of Peter Appleman, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

15 The first and final account of Jacob Schuyler, executor of Nancy S. Lockhart, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

16 The final account of Elias Weaver, guardian of Sarah Jane Yetter, a minor child of Daniel Yetter, late of Main township, deceased.

17 The final account of Henry Hollingshead and Isaac H. Seesholtz, executors of Philip Seesholtz, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

18 The first and final account of Moses Savage administrator of Hannah Platt, late of Jackson township, deceased.

Register's office, Geo. W. STERNER,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 27, '83. Register.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ABRAM FORCE LATE OF ORANGE TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Monday Sept. 17th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be debarred from any share of said fund.

R. BUCKINGHAM,
Aug 24-ta Auditor.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to the premises of the undersigned about three miles northeast of Millville, on August 24th three stray heifers. Two are about 2 years old, have large red and white spotted sides, head, legs and tail nearly all white, and have slim horns; the third is about 20 months old, of a rare appearance with short dark horns. These all came about the vicinity of Millville in the early spring. The owner will please call, prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be disposed of according to law.

IRA BRITTON EBNER,
Aug. 31st-3 w Millville, Columbia county, Pa

USE
OTIS BROTHERS'
NEVER-FAILING CORN CURE!

Cures quickly and easily Hard and Soft Corns, Callouses, Warts, Moles, &c.

no knife! no cutting! no cure, no pay!

Price Only 15 Cts.

PREPARED ONLY BY
OTIS BROTHERS' Chemists, Binghamton, N. Y.
Aug. 31-3m. M

LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

To sell Dr. Chase's Recipes; or Information for Everybody in every county in the United States and Canadas Enlarged by the publisher to 648 pages. It contains over 2,000 household receipes and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book and a household necessity. It sells at sight. Greatest inducement ever offered to book agents. Sample copies sent by mail, Postpaid, for $2.00. Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double their money. Address Dr. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Harbor Michigan.
august 31, 3m.

$6,000 IN PREMIUMS.

THE THIRD ANNUAL FAIR OF THE

Lackawanna Agricultural Society.

Scranton, Sept. 18, to 21st

ENTRIES CLOSE SEPT. 1st.

Four generous Breeders' Purses. A Grand "free-to-all" race. The finest display of BLOODED stock ever held in Northern Pennsylvania. An unequalled array of interesting special features.

MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS TO BE ON HAND

Excursion tickets, with a coupon of admission attached, will be sold at all the stations at greatly reduced rates.

A. B. STEVENS, President.
J. E. CARMALT, Treasurer.
HENRY P. JACOBS, Secretary.
aug. 24-4w

SHOPPING BY MAIL

WE purpose making it as safe and pleasant, and in every way as satisfactory to shop by mail as in person at our counters.

WE take all possible care to avoid errors, and when any occur they are corrected at once.

WE are always willing to exchange goods which do not please after being received, provided, they are returned to us in perfect condition and within reasonable time.

Samples of Dry Goods of all kinds

even the most expensive, sent free of charge on application.

EVERY lady who shops by mail should send for a specimen copy of our

FASHION QUARTERLY.

Strawbridge & Clothier,
Eighth & Market Sts.,
Philadelphia.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Fall Stock of Carpets.

The subscriber has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, and is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of Carpets ever brought to this section of the State; the latest designs and at lower prices than has ever been known.

Comprising in part, Lowell, Hartford, Hanner Bros., and other makes of Body Brussels. A full line of over 50 different patterns of Tapestry Brussels at prices away down. A nice line of Body and Tapestry Brussels, Hall and Stair Carpets.

GOOD BODY BRUSSELS, @ $1.25.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, as low as 70 & 75c.

EXTRA SUPER INGRAIN, @ 80 & 95c.

ALL WOOL SUPER INGRAIN, @ 75 & 80c.

WOOL FILLING INGRAINS, @ 65c.

Ingrains part cotton, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 cents. Floor oil cloths at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50c square yard. A large stock of ART SQUARES—something new, just out, very cheap and desirable, used for covering carpets. Crumb cloths and rugs—call and see them. Carpets made to order on short notice. Orders received from all surrounding towns will have prompt attention and prices guaranteed as low as will be retailed in New York or Philadelphia.

J. J. BROWER,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS. Silver, & from the Press of Shaw's GOLDEN ERA Book, all that will bring you in NOR MONEY in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Either sex. No capital. M. YOUNG, 176 Green-wich St., N. Y. City.
Aug. 24-1 m Ald

DIVORCES—No publicity; residents of any State. Desertion, Non-Support. Advice and applications for stamp. W. H. LEE, Att'y, 239 B'way, N. Y. r Sept. 14th-4w

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1883.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6 36 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
4 06 p. m.	6 13 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7 56 a. m.	8 35 a. m.
10 47 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
6 36 p. m.	4 40 p. m.

The 11 45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 6:36 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with 9:25 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 3:30 p. m.

The 11:48 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading roa l at Rupert at 11:50 reaching Philadelphia at 3:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania roa l at Northumberland at 1:45 reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2:55 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7.41 a. m	12.06 p. m.
6.31 p. m	7.07 p. m.

Personal.

Miss Sade Derrickson is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. B. F. Hartman has been quite ill for some time with dropsy.

William H. Clark has returned to Philadelphia for medical treatment.

Dr. F. C. Harrison of Lewisburg was in town on Tuesday.

Dr. Jas. B. Neal and wife arrived here last Saturday, to visit their friends before going to their work in China.

J. Frank Smith left on Thursday for Hackettstown, N. J., where he will attend school this year.

Thomas J. Beck of Philadelphia, spent a few days with George W. Bertsch, this week.

Eli Robbins of Fishingcreek, has returned from his western trip after an absence of several months.

J. C. Leidy & Co. have enlarged their store room.

The recent frosts have injured the corn and buckwheat crops.

"Only a Miner's Daughter" at the Opera House this (Friday), evening.

Street Commissioner Housel is putting in a number of new street crossings.

Girton has a frog pond in one of his windows.

A child of J. K. Lockard, aged about 9 months, died on Sunday of cholera infantum. It was buried on Tuesday.

A suspension of judgment is all we ask —don't buy anywhere until you have seen the new goods at David Lowenberg's.

The Friendship boys will attend the Firemens' convention at Scranton on the 20th inst.

The Convocation of Williamsport will meet at St Paul's P. E. Church in this town beginning on Tuesday evening the 25th.

Silas Johnson, the Jerseytown stage-driver now runs a new two seated spring wagon over his route.

Peter Starr of Schuylkill county, died recently from blood-poisoning, the result of cutting a corn, which produced gangrene.

The place to ascertain "What to wear," for the coming season, is at

D. LOWENBERG'S.

A much needed improvement has been made at the Presbyterian church by the erection of new steps.

The commissioners have made arrangements to lay a stone pavement along the west side of the court house lot.

G. W. Bertsch was in the city this week purchasing his new Fall stock of goods. Look for something nice when he receives them.

FOR SALE.—A registered full blood short horn durham cow. Took first premium at last fair. Price $60.00. Inquire at Rawlings' Meat Market, Main St.

About fifty of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Blue gave them a pleasant surprise party on Thursday night of last week.

The open air concert given by Mr. Frederici at Lightstreet on the evening of the 8th, was a success. The Afton band furnished the music.

Clinton Sterling lost a valuable cow on the railroad last Saturday night. She was fastened in the stable as usual, but got out in some way, and wandered to the track.

Two men named Crawford and McGuire were brought from Centralia one day last week and lodged in jail on a charge of assault and battery.

Friendship Fire Company will hold a ball in Brower's Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings during the county fair next month.

We have now on hand a stock of twenty-five pound flour sacks—not printed. Also a large stock of printed sacks for wheat and buckwheat.

The Rev. Dr. Poor, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of education is to occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterin Church next Sunday.

FOR SALE.—A property in Roaringcreek township, consisting of a dwelling house, barn, mill with four run of stone, and about 28 acres of improved land. Inquire of John Mourey, Bloomsburg, Pa. tf

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It is said that partridges were never more numerous than they will be this season, owing altogether to the last two winters, which were comparatively mild, with no deep snows. Rabbits also will be very numerous.

A young man named William J. Garrison, of Luzerne county, was married one day last week, and immediately after the ceremony became violently insane. He was locked up in the Wilkesbarre jail and subsequently taken to the Danville Asylum.

We are sorry that we cannot give space to an extended account of the Hartman family picnic at Rupert. About 200 members of the family and connections were present, besides many friends. It was an enjoyable occasion.

Richard Kile, one of the prominent citizens of Sugarloaf township, died at his home on Sunday morning, after an illness of only four days, His age was nearly 60 years. The interment took place on Tuesday at Fairmount Springs.

Oscar Alexander, of the firm of Alexander & Bro., went to New York this week, where he will purchase a large stock of confectionery, tobaccos, and goods for the Holiday trade. This firm keeps two wagons on the road now, and are doing a big business.

Mr. Charles Hartman of South Bend, Indiana, is visiting his relatives in this county. He is a brother of A. B. Hartman of Buckhorn, and the oldest of eleven children, all of whom are living. He went west many years ago.

LOST.—Between Orangeville and Bloomsburg a small case containing a slope level. Any person finding and returning it to the *Republican* Office, in good condition, will be suitably rewarded.

Harry Packer is at present having a porch built to his residence at Mauch Chunk which is to cost $25,000. The contract for the stone work was given to a Wilkes-Barre man at $15,000, and this gentleman already claims that he is going to lose money by it. The ornamental stone work is said to be very elegant.

It is sad news to housekeepers that the toothsome mackerel will be scarce and high priced this year, owing to the smallness of the catch. So far this year but 56,000 barrels have been caught, against 133,000 same time last year. The price for No. 1 extra salt mackerel has reached $25 to $40 per barrel. Last year they sold at $15 to $20 per barrel.

Miss Marion Brown, died at the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. H. Grotz, last Friday night after an illness of several weeks. She was a most estimable lady, and her many friends here and elsewhere will deeply mourn her death. The funeral took place on Monday, and the remains were taken to Angelica, N. Y., for interment.

There were 126 failures reported to *Bradstreet's* last week against 179 the week previous and 110 for the corresponding week of 1882. This number is the smallest reported during any week since October 14, 1882. A financial critic says by the way of remark, that the failures were unimportant, and therefore it is safe to assume that the country is in no danger of anything like a panic.

The merchant tailoring department of David Lowenberg is now replete with all the novelties in gents' wear. Call and see the fall styles.

There is an occasional complaint that there is too much advertising in this paper, and not enough reading. If any one will take the trouble to measure they will find that in the course of the year the pure reading matter of the COLUMBIAN will fill a book of about 2500 pages, which is equal to five ordinary-sized books that sell for $2.00 apiece. That is, we give for $1.50 what would cost $10.00 in book form. No complaint should be made about this.

Mrs. Lavina Miller, wife of Stephen H. Miller, died on Wednesday afternoon after a protracted illness, aged 70 years. She was a model wife and mother, and was characterized through her long life by eminent christian qualities. She was one of nine children, seven daughters and two sons, only four of whom survive her, Mrs. N. P. Moore, Mrs. Major Vance, Mrs. Freas Conner and one brother, Peter Kline of Michigan. She was the mother of C. W. and I. K. Miller, of this town. The funeral will take place at the residence on East street this Friday afternoon at half past one o'clock.

FARMERS READ THIS.—Farmers wishing a first-class article of phosphate, can get it at Lightstreet at any time. Stop and get prices and examine goods before buying.

HARVEY E. HEACOCK.

Burglars entered the store of J. J. McHenry at Benton on Wednesday night, blew open the safe and took out about $5,000 worth of papers. The thieves took the papers to the lumber yard, and after examining them left them there in the rain, being of no use to anybody but the owner. There was no money in the safe. The same party it is supposed entered Hess' Hotel and got about $6.00 out of the money drawer. There were suspicious-looking men seen about the town during the day. The same night a horse and wagon was taken from Dr. Patterson's stable, and driven to Bloomsburg where it was turned into Dr. Gardner's stable.

Artistic and Decorative Painting. Instruction given in water color, oil, lustra painting, &c. Decorating china a specialty. Barbotine ware finished in Limoge glaze. Orders for Christmas solicited early. Ladies are invited to call and examine samples. Lesson days, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—privately. Work made easy for ladies unaccustomed to drawing. For further particulars please address H. J. MACARTHUR,

Normal School,
Sep 14-4w Bloomsburg, Pa.

The Japanese fireworks that are to form a new feature among the attractions to the Fair of the Lackawanna Agricultural Society on the 18, 19, 20 and 21st insts., have not been introduced into this country more than a very few months. They are enormous figures of grotesque objects, and are projected five or six hundred feet in the air, by a specially devised motor. At this height they will unfold all their gay colors, and, parachute like, come settling down among the crowd. The railroads will all give greatly reduced fare on all four days.

The Rev. D. C. Babcock, Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Temperance Union, will hold a conference of the friends of a constitutional prohibitory amendment in the Presbyterian church in Bloomsburg, on Monday, September 24th, at 2 o'clock p. m. All the friends of the cause are invited to attend, and churches and Temperance organizations throughout the county are specially requested to send representatives. Mr. Babcock will also preach on Sunday morning, September 23rd, in the Presbyterian church, and will hold a children's meeting in the M. E. Church, at 3 o'clock p. m. There will be further services in the evening, of which notice will be given.

The COLUMBIAN office is prepared to furnish all kinds of paper bags, plain or printed, at city prices. Merchants purchasing of us will save freight on their orders.

FAIR.—The ladies of the M. E. Church of Orangeville, will hold a grand fair on the new parsonage lot near the church, on the 20, 21, and 22nd of this month. Proceeds to go to paying the debt on the M. E. church. On Thursday at 2 o'clock, the first day of the fair, Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., of Bloomsburg, will deliver his noted address, subject, "The Fast Young Man." Also on Friday, the second day of the fair, Rev. D. H. Shields, of Danville, will deliver his famous lecture, subject, "All sorts of old men and few women." We expect an address also on Saturday, at 2 o'clock. The Orangeville Band will be on hand to give us excellent music, and I tell you there are few bands that can compete with their music. Just come and judge for yourself. All persons are invited to participate in the rich things of this fair. E. M. CHILCOAT,

Pastor.

Correct styles,
Choicest fabrics,
Sure fits,
Lowest prices,
are the mottoes of David Lowenberg.

Some surprise was created last Saturday by the appearance of John W. Gordner in town. It was generally understood that he had been taken to Centre county on the charge of obtaining a team of horses under false pretenses. Gordner explains the transaction in this way: he says he had a team of horses which he traded for the black team, and that he was not the man who bought the horses with a forged check. The owner of the horses failed to identify him, and he was discharged. Gordon claims that he was entirely innocent in the transaction, and did not know how the man with whom he traded came in possession of the horses. Not wishing to do him injustice, we give his statement, and in order that our readers may have both sides of the story we reprint the account of the affair as given by the Plymouth *Record*, as follows:

"One of the most exciting horse cases, that probably ever interested Plymouth people occurred here last week. On Friday last, Mr. J. W. Gordner, of Columbia county, accompanied by a Mr. VanHorn, of Hunlock's Creek, drove into town with a span of black horses, and endeavored to negotiate their sale, with several parties here. They had been in town but a short time, until Gordner was arrested on the charge of horse-stealing, and placed in the lockup. Subsequently he had a hearing before justice Roberts, which for some cause, was postponed until Saturday morning. In the meantime the prisoner was placed in charge of Chief of Police Lodderick. He procured counsel in the person of C. W. McAlarney, Esq., who appeared before the Justice and demanded his release as there was no evidence to sustain the charge. He also required an order for the release of the horses. In the meantime, the plaintiff, a resident of Centre county, appeared to prove that Gordner had represented himself as Mr. Santee, and had purchased a team of horses from him, for which he paid $375, by giving him a check, on the Lewisburg bank, signed J. Santee. On presenting the check at the bank payment was refused, as J. Santee had no business transactions with them and they knew no such person. The plaintiff's attorney, H. C. Magee, Esq., then had him arrested in the name of J. Santee on a warrant issued by a Centre county justice, for getting goods on false pretence. Gordner's attorney insisted that his client's name was not Santee, as the warrant implied, and produced witnesses to prove that his real name was Gordner. He therefore insisted upon his discharge. The Justice however adjourned the hearing until 5 o'clock. In the meantime the plaintiff's counsel had secured the attendance of Deputy Sheriff, Mike McGauhan, who came armed with a writ of replevin to get possession of the horses. As there was an apparent irregularity in the proceedings, a proposition was made by which the matter was compromised, by the plaintiff surrendering the fraudulent check, and Gordner agreeing to give up the horses, and pay the costs incurred. It is evident that Gordner had forged a check in the name of J. Santee, with which he purchased the team, and he deserved to be punished, but the legal proceedings were not sufficiently straight to enable the plaintiff to accomplish his purpose, and he was therefore only too glad to recover his property and give up the evidence which he held against Gordner. Both parties have, we trust, been taught a salutary lesson. The plaintiff, not to trust to the deceptive representations of an entire stranger, and Gordner, that obtaining horses under false pretense or forgery, is as bad as horse-stealing and as likely to lead to as deplorable results."

A Reminder.

David Lowenberg having just returned from New York and having purchased his Fall Stock, is now prepared to offer the latest styles in gentlemen's wear, and invites an early inspection of the new goods.

The New Postal Note.

The new postal notes for sums less than five dollars were issued last week. They may be obtained at any money order office, and cost three cents each. They are good for three months from the last day of the month in which they are issued. They are made payable to bearer, and it does not require a written application to obtain them. One simply pays the amount called for and three cents more and gets his note, the amount named in which is obtained at any money order post office.

Only a Miner's Daughter.

Friday evening will be an unusual event in the history of our announcements, the occasion being the appearance of that powerful organization the 5th Avenue Comedy Company of New York, consisting of an eminent array of well-known artistes, and the play one of artistic excellence, entitled "Only a Miner's Daughter"—a strong plot—laughable comedy situations and sensational pictures interspersed throughout the play, combining all the elements that please an audience, and sustained by so excellent a company, it will surely be received in our town by a large house. Tickets can be procured at Dentler's shoe store.

Centre Notes.

Frank Eagle, the Indian boy whom A. W. Spear had helping him, has returned to Carlisle. He intends going to school.

Hunting time has arrived. Some of our hunters forget that Sunday hunting is not lawful. Can't this be stopped?

Our enterprising merchants H. G. Martz and A. Beidleman are doing a flourishing business at Fowlersville.

Lizzie Watts of Centre died Friday last after an illness of several months. The burial took place at Berwick on Sunday.

Some of our young sports, instead of coming home Saturday night waited until Sunday. Were they storm stayed?

W. G. Creveling is looking as pleasant as a "wooden fox." "General" we believe the vacation agreed with you.

Some of the trotting sportsmen of Centre, accompanied with some of Scott went to the Bloomsburg Fair ground Saturday last for a trot. The boys say the colts did well.

The proceeds of the festival held at Hidlay Union church were about $64.

Mrs. L. T. Conner of Hazleton is visiting her parents of this place.

W. E. Creasy drove to Berwick on Sunday. Wilson says the colts drive splendidly.

Frank Bahme has removed his quarters from Centre to Scott. Frank, we are sorry to lose you, as another to fill your place is hard to find.

Our former neighbor J. Solomon Scott does not call on his "chums." Do the love-girls of Fowlersville attract too much attention?

Clark Hess is improving, but is unable to walk except with a crutch.

Miss Clem. Conner has taken a class of music students. Clem. gives good satisfaction.

Peddlers are more plentiful than apples through here.

ENTER NOUS.

Pass Him Along.

About two weeks ago, a man representing himself as advance agent for Cole's circus and giving his name as Landon, visited Bloomsburg. After making large contracts for oats, hay, ice, meat, &c., and viewing a location for the circus, he became quite friendly with one of our townsmen, and succeeded in getting him to endorse a draft of $90.75 in order that he (Landon) might draw the money from the bank. The draft was presented for payment and returned protested. It seems that Landon had secured the draft in Flemington, N. J., where it was made by the cashier of the bank for nine dollars and seventy-five cents, and that Landon had added the letters "ty" and made the amount read ninety dollars and seventy-five cents. He was in Bloomsburg one day and left town stating that he would be back again in a few days. From here he went to Danville, and there played the same trick on one of the landlords. This is probably the same person of whom about a month ago we cautioned our readers to beware.

Mifflin Items.

Catharine Hostler, an aged lady of this township, died of consumption on the 30th inst.

Lewis Ecroth, of town, while digging potatoes on Saturday, was taken with the third and fatal stroke of paralysis. He lived until about midnight, when he expired. His remains were buried on Tuesday forenoon.

Several fanning-mill agents, selling a Michigan mill, were through this vicinity the past week, apparently doing a good business.

Rev. Bodine of Fowlersville, preached an excellent sermon in the Lutheran church of this place on Sunday evening.

Gray squirrels seem unusually plenty this year. Sportsmen are coming to this place from Hazleton, Berwick and different places. Dan. and Harvey Nyer shot over fifty in about four days.

Mrs. Simon Frey is dangerously ill.

John Miller, of Milton, is spending a few days on his farm below town.

Our genial butcher, J. C. Munsinger, moved to Brandonville on Tuesday, where he will take charge of one of the Brandon farms.

John Yohe and Chris. Harpster are doing a good business with their separator threshing machines.

Two gentlemen named Cook and Snyder, of Factoryville, Pa., are prospecting for coal on the Nescopeck mountain opposite West Mifflin. They are said to have good prospects, having a small vein of coal at present.

Our $7,000 school house is coming right up. The Mifflin *Record* gave your correspondent a terrible blow a few weeks ago, when he said, "The kickers are generally the last and least tax-payers." Well, he may very likely be mistaken if he thinks he knows who your correspondent is just at present. My share of the building-tax for each year is about $11.00, which I paid this year the first time the collector asked for it. Wonder how that will compare with his building-tax. He said some time ago a house should be built that would be an ornament to the town. Well, if the township decides to build houses for ornaments for gracious sake give them an ornament. They need it indeed. I feel like saying much more but I think we all join in saying: "Give us a rest on the school house subject. We are all tired reading school house opinions.

MARRIAGES.

RHODOMOYER — KELLER.—At the Baptist parsonage, Bloomsburg, July 22, 1883, by Rev. C. Wilson Smith, Mr. Daniel E. Rhodomoyer to Miss Anna M. Keller.

SHELHAMMER—SEYBERT.—At the Evangelical parsonage, Bloomsburg, September 8th, 1883, by Rev. S. P. Remer, Mr. John A. Shelhammer, of Centre, and Miss Hattie R. Seybert, of Salem, Luzerne county, Pa.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Wool and cotton carpet chain at C. C. Marr's.

I. W. Hartman & Son

Offer 113 boxes ladies', gents', misses' and children's under clothing.

Blue, brown, black, cardinal and scarlet Jerseys.

An extra nice line of ladies', misses', boys' and children's shoes.

The best red twilled flannel in the county for 25 cents.

New lot of floor oil cloths.

Goods delivered free to Espy on Tuesdays and Saturdays. To Rupert on Mondays and Fridays of each week. Goods delivered in the town all days and every hour.

School books, paper, pens, slates, &c., for town and county.

Shirts, cuffs and collars, neckties, and all kinds of goods for gents' wear, at Evans & Eyer's.

Do not pay 8 cents for Appleton "A" muslin when you can get it of Lutz & Sloan for 7¾ cents by the bolt.

A full line of ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, valises, &c., at Evans & Eye.'s.

Black and colored silk velvets, plushes, also black and colored velveteens, at lowest prices, at Clark & Son's.

C. C. Marr buys all kinds of dried fruits.

Elegant parlor suits, chamber sets, and all kinds of furniture at Cadman's

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If you want black dress silks, bring your samples to Lutz & Sloan's to compare with theirs as they will not be undersold.

A nobby and stylish line of cloths and cassimeres for fall and winter, just received at G. W. Bertsch's merchant tailoring establishment, on Main street. Give him a call and be convinced for yourselves.

For good cheap furniture, go to Cadman's.

C. C. Marr is getting in the largest and finest stock of dress goods he has ever had and very cheap.

If you want black or colored cashmeres, ladies' cloths, Drap DeAlma, serges, Gerster cloth, Jersey cloth or any other kind of dress goods, go to Clark & Son.

Nobby suits made to order at Evans & Eyer's, by first-class workmen. Prices very reasonable.

For black or colored cashmeres go to Lutz & Sloan's.

Go to Sharpless' foundry for the best ranges, cook stoves &c. in the market, also plow points, harder than steel for Montrose, White, Danville, Advance, Gale, South Bend, Waird &c, &c. 3t

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G. W. Bertsch, the artist tailor, has just received a fine line of the latest fall and winter styles of hats and caps, which will be so'd very cheap. Don't fail to see them before purchasing elsewhere.

A full line of ladies' and children's underwear at Clark & Son's.

Go to C. C. Marr for cheap boots and shoes.

The cheapest floor and table oil cloth is at C. C. Marr's.

For your nobby and most stylish neckwear and furnishing goods in general, go to G. W. Bertsch, next door to First National Bank, Main street.

Go to C. C. Marr for quilts and blankets very cheap.

Black and colored dress silks cheaper than ever. Having purchased a large lot of dress silks from a large importing house going out of business, we are enabled to offer some good bargains in above goods—H. J. Clark & Son.

Fine groceries, notions, canned goods, at J. B. Skeer's.

Pictures, frames, window cornices, at Cadman's.

Thermometers, from 25 cents to $3.50 at the COLUMBIAN store. tf

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9999½ spring chickens.
9999½ old hens, geese and ducks.
9999½ good live calves.
9999½ lbs. raspberries.
9999½ " pitted cherries.

All the above wanted at Light Street, by Silas Young.

August 3-6m

Why pay 7 and 8 cents for calico when you can buy as good for 6 cents of H. J. Clark & Son.

C. C. Marr wants butter, eggs, lard and chickens.

FERTILIZER! FERTILIZER!!

Farmers wishing a first-class article of phosphate will do well by buying of

HARVEY E. HEACOCK, Lightstreet.

They are all guaranteed to be equal to anything in the market for the money. Will have it on hand all the time. For sale by the above at Lightstreet, or Isaac Heacock, Rohrsburg.

MIFFLIN SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Board of Directors of Mifflin School District intend to apply to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, on the fourth Monday of September next, for a decree authorizing them to borrow money by issuing bonds for the purpose of erecting a school house in the village of Mifflinville, in said Mifflin School District.

JACOB BITTENBENDER, Prest.
8-24-4w A. C. MILLARD, Sec'y.

This is to certify that L. E. Whary is the sole authorized agent for Bloomsburg, for the Reading Stove Works, of Orr, Painter & Co., and is the only dealer that can give a guarantee on our work on stoves, heaters or furnaces.

9-7-3w ORR, PAINTER & CO.

Remember that Lutz & Sloan have a large stock of dress silks cheap.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

EVERYBODY KNOWS IT.

When you have the Itch, Salt Rheum, Galls, or Skin Eruptions of any kind, and the Piles, that you know without being told of it. C. A. Kleim, the druggist, will sell you Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy for 50 cents, which affords immediate relief, and is a sure cure for either of the above diseases. July 6-eow

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Rheumatic Syrup Co:

Wolcott, Wayne Co., N. Y.

Gentlemen—For many years I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism. Much of the time I had but little use of my arms; my hands were drawn out of shape, and nearly lost the use of one of my limbs. I have been treated by the best physicians, and have taken many different remedies that were highly recommended, but grew worse all the time until I commenced using Rheumatic Syrup, and before I had used one bottle I began to improve, and after taking the Syrup four weeks, I was completely cured, and to-day I am as well as ever, and can use my hands and limbs as freely as when a boy. The effect of the Rheumatic Syrup has been truly wonderful in my case, and I find, on inquiry, that it is doing equally as well in every other case where it is being used. You are at liberty to use my name as you choose, as I am very glad to be able to say, as I can, that the Rheumatic Syrup is one of the best medicines on the market, and a single trial will convince any one of its wonderful merits,

JACOB WILLIAMS.

GOV. HOYT'S ENDORSEMENT.

Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, Pa., June 7 1882.

Mr. John H. Phelps, Scranton, Pa., My Dear Sir:—Promptly upon receipt of your Elixir, ten days since, I entered upon its use according to directions, stopping my Iodid Potass., Ammon. and Wine of Colchicum. At that time I was completely disabled with gout in both feet and rheumatism in both knees, and helpless. Now I comfortably hobble about the house, and expect to be out in a week. It may be a coincidence, my amendment and the use of your medicine. I hope for no occasion to try it again, but if need be I will try it again in a fresh attack with great confidence.

Very truly yours, HENRY M. HOYT,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Saltmarsh, Ala.—Dr. Jas. B. Mills, says: "Several of my patients have used Brown's Iron Bitters for chronic indigestion with benefits."

CONVINCING.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to test the article direct. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, has a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for each and every one who is afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption or any Lung Affection. July 6-eow

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Dardanelle, Ark.—Dr. M. M. Croom, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best medicine in the world and is effecting miraculous cures."

GRAPE CULTURE AND PORT WINE.

Mr. A Speer of New Jersey, one of the largest grape producers in the East, commenced, but a few years ago, in a small way, to make wines from currants, and blackberries, and other fruits. He now controls large vineyards of the Oporto grape, from which his famous Port Grape Wine is made, and which chemists and physicians say rivals for its beneficial effects on weakly and aged persons, and the consumptive. For sale by C. A. Kleim.

For aged men, women, weak and sickly children, without a rival. Will not cause headache. Brown's Iron Bitters.

CAUSE OF FAILURE.

Want of confidence accounts for half of the business failures of to-day. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, is not liable to fail for the want of confidence in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, for he gives away a bottle free to all who are suffering with Cough, Colds, Asthma, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. July 6-eow

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Try Ayer's Pills, and be cured. Misery is a mild word to describe the mischief to body and mind caused by habitual constipation. The regular use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, in mild doses, will restore the torpid viscera to healthy action.

WANT OF FAITH.

If C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, does not succeed it is not for the want of faith. He has such faith in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung syrup as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Lung Affections, that he gives a bottle free to each and every one who is in need of a medicine of this kind. July 13-eow

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WORTH KNOWING.

N. J. Hendershott desires all who are afflicted with Rheumatism in any form to call at his drug store and receive valuable information. Come one, come all, of whatever nation, sex or color.

MINISTERS SOUND ITS PRAISE.

Rev. Mr. Greenfield, Knoxville, Tenn., writes as follows "*Samaritan Nervine* permanently cured my son of epileptic fits." Here's food for thought. Sold by druggists, $1.50.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

At times symptoms of indigestion are present, uneasiness of the stomach, &c., a moisture like perspiration, producing itching at night, or when one is warm, cause the Piles. The effect is immediate relief upon the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which costs you but 50 cents and is sold by C. A. Kleim. July 13-eow

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See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists. sept 23-1y

A BURNING MINE EXTINGUISHED.—Several months ago the Reading Railroad Company's Bear Valley Shaft near Shenandoah caught fire in its inner workings and the mine had to be flooded with water. The fire being extinguished, the work of pumping out the water has been progressing for two months. It was finished last week and the mine explored. It was found to have suffered severely from the ravages of fire and water. The work of renovating will begin at once, and it is expected the mine will resume full operations in a few weeks. It was one of the most productive collieries under the Reading's control, employing several hundred hands, and its resumption will have an important bearing on the company's output of coal.

WANTED.—An active agent to canvass the south side of the river for the sale of the History of Columbia County. Liberal terms will be given. Call personally at the COLUMBIAN office.

The ceremony of driving the golden spike, which completed the Northern Pacific Railroad and permanently joined the Northern Pacific coast with the Atlantic coast, was concluded on the 8th inst in the presence of a large crowd, and amidst the booming of cannon. Speeches were made by President Villard, ex-President Billings and ex-Secretary William M. Evarts.

CARES OF LIFE.

As we come to them they are received, borne with, and passed over with no more than a thought, if we are in the enjoyment of health, but if suffering with Piles or skin disease of any kind they magnify a hundred fold. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, has Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy which is an absolute cure for any affection of the kind and is sold for 50c ents. July 13-eow

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OUR REGARDS.

We are glad to say that our daughter, who has been afflicted with Rheumatism for about eight years, is nearly cured from the use of two bottles of Phelps' Rheumatic Elixir. We regard it as an excellent remedy, and anticipate a perfect cure by the time another bottle is taken.

Respectfully, MR. AND MRS. STAVE,
188 Freemont street, Chicago, Ill.

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy.

OPERA HOUSE,

Friday, Even'g Sept. 14

Engagement of the renowned star organization, the

FIFTH AVENUE COMEDY CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

5th Annual Tour! Original Star Cast!

On this occasion will be produced the greatest dramatic work of the age,

—ONLY A ONLY—

Miner's Daughter!

—WITH—

Miss Emma Hendricks, Miss Marti Crocker,
Mr. James Harrison, Mr. John T. McKeever,
Mr. Spencer Pritchard, Mr. Chas. Barry,
Joseph McKeever,

—AND A—

Select Company of Metropolitan Excellence.

THE ORIGINAL MUSIC!
ELEGANT STAGE SETTINGS AND POWERFUL SENSATIONAL EFFECTS.

Under the stage direction of Mr. J. T. McKEEVER, formerly stage manager of the Madison Square Theatre attractions.

—SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND EVENTS—

Act I—In the Mine! Act II—The Serpent Appears! Act III—A Gilded Life! Act IV—The Wages of Sin Act V—Retribution!

Seats secured at Dentler's Shoe Store. Prices—25, 35 and 50 cents.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.05
Rye "	.70
Corn, "	.55
Oats " "	.45
Flour per barrel	5.50
Cloverseed	
Butter	.25
Eggs	.20
Tallow	.06
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.80
Hams	.14
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Chickens	.22
Turkeys	.19
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	9 00
Beeswax	.25
Buckwheat flower per 100	3.00

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

FLOUR—Flour is in light request at unchanged prices; sales of 1,200 barrels, including Minnesota extras at $5.50 a 6.50; Pennsylvania family $5 @5 25 western do $5 50 a 6 00; patents $6 25 a 7 50.

RYE FLOUR—Is dull at $3 75 per barrel.

WHEAT—Market is fair request and firmer; car lots $1 10 a 1 17; $1 18 ½ bid for September; $1 15 for October; $1 17½ for November; $1 19 for December.

CORN—Market was firmer, but quiet; car lots 61 a 66; 60½ bid for September; 60½c for October; 59½c for November; 58 for December.

OATS—Are in fair demand and firm; car lots 32⅜ a 36c; 35c bid for September; 35½c for October; 36¾c for November; 37¾c for December.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE CRAIG, LATE OF ROARINGCREEK TOWNSHIP DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of George Craig, late of Roaringcreek township, Columbia county Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to George F. Craig, Administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

GEORGE F. CRAIG,
Millgrove, Columbia co., Pa. Administrator.
Sept. 14th-6w SHAWN & ROBBINS, Atty's.

Farmers and Threshers

wishing to purchase first-class articles of

THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

ALSO,

One and Two-Horse Tread Powers.

with Threshers and Shakers, will do well to call on or address J. M. HULSHIZER,

Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.

☞ All work warranted. Send for price list and give me a trial. No better machines are manufactured for this section of the country.

July 20-3m

SANITARIUM,

Fairview Electropathic Institute,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

The house is specially fitted up for the comfort of invalids who desire a pleasant and christian home. Stands on high ground with plenty of shade. Personal attention given to every patient. Electricity and Galvanism in their different modifications a specialty. Prof. Mills has given many years of study and practice to this branch, and hundreds will testify to his skill.

Send for circular, stating what paper you saw this in.

PROF. HENRY MILLS,
MRS. ALICE FRENCH MILLS,
Lock Box 97. Binghamton, N. Y.
Sept. 7 '83-1y.

INCURABLES NO LONGER in Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, stone, discharges, spermatorrhœa, strictures, varicocele, diseased prostate gland, impotence, sore throat, catarrh, consumption, dizziness, biliousness, malaria, indigestion, headache, costiveness, neuralgia, rheumatism, skin eruptions, blood poison, ulcers, liver, heart, bladder and kidney diseases. A medical book mailed free, giving directions for their prevention and cure without poisons, nauseous medicines, pain or confinement, by the European and American Medical Bureau specialty physicians' internal and local perfected treatment prescriptions, or the Asahel Mineral Spring Water, at 1,193 Broadway, New York. sept. 14th-4w r

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COLEMAN

Business

COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.

20 minutes of New York. More positions for graduates than all other schools combined. Life scholarship, $40. Write for circulars.

Sept. 14th-4w r

Rheumatic SYRUP.

The Greatest Blood Purifier Known!

Rheumatism Cured.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Apr. 6th, '83.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

GENTS—I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for six years, and hearing of the success of Rheumatic Syrup I concluded to give it a trial in my own case, and I cheerfully say that I have been greatly benefitted by its use. I can walk with entire freedom from pain, and my general health is very much improved. It is a splendid remedy for the blood and debilitated system.

E. CHESTER PARK, M. D.

Scrofula Cured.

PORT BYRON, N. Y., Feb. 20, '82.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

I had been doctoring for three or four years, with different physicians, for scrofula, as some called it, but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. After taking it a short time, to my surprise, it began to help me. Continuing its use a few weeks, I found myself as well as ever. As a blood purifier, I think it has no equal.

MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.

Neuralgia Cured,

FAIRPORT, N. Y., March 12, '83.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

GENTS—Since November, 1882, I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and have not known what it was to be free from pain until I commenced the use of Rheumatic Syrup. I have felt no pain since using the fourth bottle. I think it is the best remedy I have ever heard of for purifying the blood and for the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia.

W. B. CHASE.

Manufactured by RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., 1 Plymouth Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Saturday, September 15th, 1883,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, situate in Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa., containing 132 acres and 46 perches of land, whereon is erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings; bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner in the public road, thence north one degree, east 162 perches along land of John Miller to a pine corner, thence by land of Benjamin Bomboy, D. B. Wagner and I

Raising Potatoes.

HOW TO SUCCESSFULLY RAISE A LARGE CROP—HINTS TO POTATO RAISERS.

Until the present year, I have never succeeded in raising more than two bushels of potatoes to the square rod, or 320 bushels per acre, and that yield has only been reached on small portions of the field, the average for the whole lot never having exceeded 250 bushels per acre. I will confess I could hardly believe reports, which have been published, of yields of four, five and even six hundred bushels per acre. But I shall be more ready to believe such reports in the future, as I have just measured the ground and picked up and measured the potato, where they yielded over three bushels of large potatoes to the square rod, or five hundred bushels per acre. The small ones, from the size of a hen's egg down, were not picked up. We tried it on several square rods, and in the presence of reliable witnesses, so that we can prove it. This was the very best portion of the field, so far as we could judge from the vines. A measured quarter of an acre, not all of it the best, filled 102 bushel boxes with large potatoes. The secret of the great yield is found in the adjective "large," twice used in connection with potatoes. When there are several potatoes in a hill weighing from a half a pound to a pound each, and the hills are as close together as they will bear to be put, one does not have to go over much ground to get a bushel. There are two things that can be done this fall, which will help to make potatoes, and consequently a large yield next year. I will speak of these in particular this time, and other points in due season.

The first thing is to select for seed good sized, perfect shaped, well matured tubers, with large, strong eyes. I know there is a great difference of opinion on this point. A single experiment may not show any decided results in favor of the large, choice seed, particularly if it is a very favorable season, or the trial is made on very rich ground; but any one who will select such seed as I have described, and follow it up for ten years, taking as good care of the crop in every other respect as he does in the selection of seed, will get his reward. Five hundred dollars is a good deal of money for a farmer to get in a lump, but so sure am I that I am right on this point that I would not take that sum in addition to the market price for my seed potatoes this fall, after they are selected, and run the risk of buying new seed. Every one has probably noticed, when digging potatoes, that some hills, without any apparent cause perhaps, will have several large, fine potatoes in them, while their neighbors will not yield half as well. My way of selecting seed is to walk along after the diggers with a small basket and pick up the choicest potatoes of perfect shape and with large eyes, from these hills. When the basket is full, it is carefully emptied into a bushel box, and the boxes are kept covered if the sun shines. As soon as few are filled they are taken to the celler and set away till the tubers are through sweating, when they are laid (not poured) in barrels and covered up from the air, not to be moved again till planting time.

This is too much trouble, some one may say. Well, my friend, if you are satisfied with an average crop of say 80 or 100 bushels to the acre of rather inferior potatoes, do not read any further. If you want to raise a big crop and have fine potatoes, you will have to go to a good deal of trouble, but if you manage rightly you will get well paid for it. The progressive successful potato raiser makes money. The "average" one will have to figure closely to show any profit. Whether the tubers for seed are kept in pits in the field, or in the celler, the point is to keep them at a low, even temperature, so they will be sound in the spring, and the eyes just beginning to start when you want to plant. We take pains to get them from the cellar into the ground without warming them up any more than we can possible help. They are brought from the cellar, cut and planted usually, the same day.—*Country Gentleman.*

Hands.

Hands are divided into three different kinds: Those with round-pointed fingers, those with square tips and those that are spade shaped, with rods of flesh at each side of the nail. The first type—with round pointed fingers—belong to characters with preceptions extra sensitive, to very pious people, to contemplative minds, to the impulsive, and to all poets and artists who have idelity as a prominent trait.

The square-shaped belong to scientific people, sensible, self-contained characters, and to the class of professional men who are neither visionary nor altogether sordid. The spade-shaped type, with pods of flesh at the side of the nail, indicate people whose interests and insdincts are mostly material. Each finger, no matter what kind of a hand it is joined to, has a joint representing each of those types. The division of the finger that is nearest the palm stands for the body, the middle division represents mind, and the highest joint spirit or soul. If the top joint is longer than the others it denotes a character weakened with a too abundant imagination, great idelity and a leaning toward the theoretical rather than the practical. When the middle joint of the finger is long, it promises a logical mind, and when the lowest joint is longest, it indicates a nature that clings more to the luxuries than the refinements of life. If they are nearly, alike, it indicates a well-balanced mind, especially if the length of the fingers equals the length of the palm.

LAW ABOUT POULTRY.—By a recent act of the Legislature of Maine, poultry cannot be exposed for sale, except live chickens and young geese or ducks, unless the entire head, entrals, feathers and contents of the crop are removed. This is an excellent law which ought to be in force in the other States. It would not interfere with the profits of the seller, and consumers would receive their poultry in much sounder condition than by the present custom of selling it with only the feathers removed.

There is a horse at Hagerstown that is a real joker in his way. He picks up pigs and lambs—not hurting them—and lays them down at a distance, unmistakably enjoying their amazement. A bellowing calf similarly carried evidently convulsed him with internal laughter. He ended by dumping it on a pile of straw and playfully rolling it over, and then he pranced chuckling away.

Sarah Bernhardt has given up one of her theatres in Paris, and very likely will yield the other when she returns from England. With her, theatrical management has been financially disastrous.

Harvesting and Storing Potatoes.

It is a great mistake to allow potatoes to remain in the ground until late in the fall, as the generality of farmers do. Hence they are exposed to rains and are liable to rot, or at least to get so thoroughly impregnated with water that it takes a long time for them to dry and become in a proper condition for winter storage. Then the potatoes near the surface being exposed to the sun and weather, turn green and are totally unfit for use. Then after being dug they are often carelessly left in heaps, and exposed to the action of winds and the sun. It is not generally known that a potato exposed to a keen wind for a legth of time without any sun will greatly injure its eating qualities. To retain its proper flavor it should be excluded from the light as much as possible. For the want of proper management in harvesting and storing, a great percentage of the potatoes in the country are spoiled every year.

The withering of the stalk tells that the tubers are fit for the harvest, and when the soil is dry the potatoes come from the ground clean and bright; if gathered in rainy weather much soil adheres, which injures both appearence and consequently the market value. We have noticed in London markets that people, especially women, prefer a clean, bright-looking potato.

In digging hilled potatoes a fork or potato hook is easier and faster than a hoe—a fork loosers up the dirt, yet leaves it behind when the potatoes are drawn out. In drills there is a uniform depth of planting, and as the potatoes will be found at about the same, a plough along each of the rows to loosen the dirt, then, with the plough set a little deeper than the seed bed, plough over the rows to throw them to the surface. All in sight can be picked up, and if any be covered a light harrowing will expose them. They should be gathered up and put under shade at once, for, as we said before, the light turns the surface green and renders the potato bitter and unwholesome. At the same time they must be spread where the air can circulate freely and dry them, least moisture in the bin should reduce rot. A cool shed, a barn floor, or a covering of straw, brush or boards, if the air has access to them, will any of them answer the purpose, but don't let a sharp frosty wind strike them. It often happens that a farmer carries his potatoes directly from the field to the cellar, and they winter through without harm, yet it is risking somewhat considering their liability to disease.

In storing potatoes there is a great loss in shrinkage from evaporation—from ten to twenty per cent. from the the time of storing till the following spring, a larger waste than from any other crop, and hence taking it all around, farmers will make more to sell their potatoes in the fall than to keep them in the winter. Because less evaporation takes places in pits than in cellars and bins, many prefer this method. If so, select a dry sloping space, or on well-drained land, where there will be no danger of standing water. Dig a shallow trench six or eight inches deep, four feet wide, and as the quantity to be protected demands. A furrow each side this trench is an additional safeguard against moisture. Ridge up the potatoes about as steep as the roof of a house; cover with straw sufficient to keep the fine earth frow sifting through, and over this throw a thin layer of soil; leave an opening at the top of every five feet and insert a stove-pipe or cover the opening with a slanting board to shed the rain. This will allow the heat to pass off rapidly. When frost comes remove the ventilators and fill the openings with a wisp of hay or straw. When settled cold weather sets in, cover sufficiently with earth to prevent freezing. This trench could be portioned off with layers of straw and earth so that the potatoes could be opened up in sections as wanted without exposing the whole.

If potatoes are intended to be kept in a cellar, it should be dry and free from frost, capable of being made perfectly dark, and of being ventilated quickly and thoroughly. In such a cellar potatoes might lie on the floor in heaps without injury; but in the majority of cellars the floor is no place for them. Store rather in bins or barrels raised a foot or to from the floor. In bins board partitions may separate varieties, and there may be three or four rows of bins one above another. There is much less danger of rot in this arrangement, and a greater opportunity is given to pick them over in case of disease. However, temperature is one of the factors in keeping a potato. The germinating power of a potato is injured, if not destroyed, when exposed to a temperature below thirty degrees, and it commences to grow at a temperature above fifty degrees. Then a cellar that could be kept within this range or better till from thirty-two to forty-five degress, ought to furnish sound potatoes until spring, and that would sprout freely. A light sprinkling of lime upon potatoes when stored is a preventive against rot. Potato rot is a parasitic fungus, and the lime destroys the germ.—*Farmer's Advocate.*

Correct Deer Law.

Owing to the frequent changes in the game laws there is always more or less misunderstanding at the opening of the season, and we therefore quote the provisions of the law of June 29, 1863, as relating to deer. There is nothing new contained in it save the change of date. It is as follows:

The act prohibits the killing of deer except between October first and December fifteenth, next following, and also prohibits any person from having in his possession and offering for sale any or transport any wild deer or fresh venison except only between the 1st day of October and the 30th day of December.

The killing of spotted fawn at any time is unlawful.

The running of dogs is prohibited and a fine of $50 is imposed upon any person who shall kill a deer which has been chased into the water by dogs.

To have the fresh skin of a deer or fawn in possession is made an offence, punishable the same as having fresh venison in possession out of season.

Dogs pursuing wild deer may be killed by any person, and constables or other town officers may kill any dog that habitually pursues deer. The owner of such dog is made liable to a penalty of $10 for each deer killed by his dog.

THE REASON WHY.—The Michigan truly and tersely says that if the farm don't pay, as many farmers assert, it is because it don't owe you anything. The soil is very prompt in liquidating all its just obligations, and thorwing in a good round sum as usury. But it is very obstinate in yielding up its treasures to those who in justice to have no claim upon it. It has not much to give away in support of idleness, and in this it is justifiable.

How to Spoil Things.

To spoil steak—fry it.
To spoil tea or coffee—boil it.
To spoil custard—bake it too long.
To spoil pies—make them too rich.
To spoil house plants—water them too much.
To spoil butter—do not work out all the milk.
To spoil a carpet—sweep with a stiff half worn broom.
To spoil pancakes—bake them on a lukewarm griddle.
To spoil a braakfast—grumble all the while you are eating.
To spoil potatoes—let them lie and soak in water after boiling.
To spoil bread—use poor flour and sour yeast and let it rise until too light and it runs over.
To spoil scissors—cut everything from a sheet of paper to a bar of cast iron.
To spoil garments in making—cut them out carelessly and run all the seams.
To spoil a school—change teachers every time one in the district finds fault.
To spoil children—humor them to everything they happen to think they want.

The Scovilles are again airing their dirty linen in the courts, much to the sorrow rather than the disgust of the community. Mrs. Scoville makes her appearance in a supplemental petition in her divorce case against her husband, asking for alimony. The facts set forth in the affidavit and answer are simply pitiful, and show what a legacy of misery the Guiteau trial has inflicted upon this unhappy family. The wife is on the verge of insanity, the home is broken up and the husband is the victim of legal persecution and constant wretchedness.

Vital Questions!

Ask the most eminent physician
Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?
And they will tell you unhesitatingly
"Some form of Hops?"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:
"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women"—
"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."
Ask the same physicians
"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malarial fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you:
Mandrake! or dandelion!"
Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable
And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is
Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients
"Almost dead or nearly dying"
For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.
Women go insane or crazy!
From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and various diseases peculiar to women.
People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of Rheumatism.
Inflamatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula!
Erysipelas!
Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia and indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail
Natute is heir to
Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

Oranges and Florida.

Better than Breezes and Blossoms—Under a New Flag.

Even the balmy air and orange grove of Florida fail to keep its people full of happiness and comfort. Art must help nature every where—in the tropics as among the pines of the North. "And, chief among the blessings which are adapted to all zones," writes Dr. J. D. Wallace, of Fort Dade, Fla., "is PARKER'S TONIC. It seems to have the world for a field, and most of the current diseases yield to its action. I have used it in the case of a delicate and dyspeptic young lady, with the most gratifying results. It seemed to accomplish with ease what the usual prescriptions and treatment for that miserable malady failed wholly to bring about. I am also glad to state that the Tonic has greatly relieved me personally of a troublesome atonic condition of the stomach of long standing. It is the ideal purifier and invigorant."

Messrs. Hiscox & Co. call especiel attention to the fact that after April 16, 1883, the name and style of this preparation will hereafter be simply *Parker's Tonic.* The word "Ginger" is droopped, for the reason that unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their patrons by substituting inferior preparations under the name of Ginger; and as ginger is an unimportant flavoring ingredient in our Tonic, we are sure that our friends will agree with us as to the propriety of the change. *There will be no change, however,* in the preparation itself; and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, contain the genuine medicine if the signature of Hisco: & Co. is at the bottom of outside wrapper.

DR. POUNDER'S

DR. POUNDER
ASPARGO
OR COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
ASPARAGUS,
Has been pronounced by leading physicians a sure cure for diseases of the
Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary Organs,
AND
PAIN IN THE BACK AND DIABETES.

SYMPTOMS—The mouth and throat are dry and parched, with faintness at the pit of the stomach and other dyspeptic symptoms; the bowels are usually costive; skin is usually harsh and dry; disagreeable breath, boils or carbuncles and swellings of the legs are frequent attendants. A frequent desire to pass the urine, and it soon appears that the quantity is increased. Constant thirst is one of the most characteristic symptoms.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price $1, per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sent to any address in the United States, free of expense, on receipt of cash or P. O. order.

Dr. Pounder Family Medicine Co.
24 S. SECOND treet, Philadelphia Pa.

WATER-PROOF BUILDING MANILLA
Resembles fine leather, is used for roofs, outside walls of buildings, and inside in place of plaster. Catalogue and samples free. Address W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N. J. (Established 1866)
Sept. 7-4w d

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN,
$1.50 A YEAR

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.
Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.
Invalid's Home.
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.
Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.
P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27, '83

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o:—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING,
STOVES AND TINWARE.
—:o:—
E. B. BROWER
Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves,
RANGES AND HEATERS,
in a great variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS.
Main Street corner of East.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

B. F. SHARPLESS,
FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt,
—*BONE MANURE, &c.*—
feb 3 t-f

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 16-1y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 79-1y

CATARRH HAY FEVER.

For years I have been afflicted with Hay Fever from early in August until frost. I gave Ely's Cream Balm a trial. The relief was immediate. I regard myself cured. C. SCHNEIDER, Supt. of Cordage Co, Elizabeth, N. J.
Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package.
ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.
Sept. 7-4 w. d

Good pay for Agents. $100 to $250 per mo. made selling our fine Books and Bibles. Write to J. C. McCURDY & Co. Phila., Pa.
Sept. 7-4w d

PARSONS' Purgative PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Send for pamphlet. I. S. JOHNSON & CO, Boston, Mass. apr 13
Ald-7 mos.

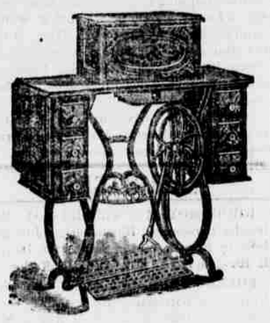
PURE INDIA TEAS.
Absolutely pure. They contain no spurious or exhausted leaves. No Chemicals or Coloring Matter used in their preparation. Very valuable for mixing with weaker China teas. They contain a very high percentage of Extract. They are cultivated under the supervision of foreigners, upon the most approved methods. The leaf is manipulated by machinery, giving uniformity of appearance throughout entire pluckings. They retain their valuable qualities for an unusual length of time. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & CO., 150 Water St., New York. Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate.
Aug 24-4w d

CATARRH HAY-FEVER.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay Fever sufferers. It being, in my opinion, founded upon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay Fever for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief. WEBSTER B. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.
Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.
aug 16-1y d

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE.
Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons and the Aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.
Speer's Port Grape Wine!
FOUR YEARS OLD.
THIS CELEBRATED NATIVE WINE is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country, its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
SPEER'S
P. J. Sherry.
The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.
SPEER'S
P. J. Brandy.
This BRANDY stands unrivalled in this Country being far superior for medicinal purposes.
IT IS PURE distillation from the grape, and contains valuable medicina properties.
It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes, from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM,
AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERY WHERE.
Sept. 22, '82, 1-y

J. SALTZER'S
General Sewing Machine Depot,
Fifth Store Below Market St.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Celebrated White Sewing Machine,
New Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine,
New Home Sewing Machine,
Household Sewing Machine,
Estey Sewing Machine,
Genuine Singer Sewing Machine,
Singer Pattern Sewing Machine,
Attachments, best Sewing Machine Oil, and Needles for all sewing machines. Sewing Machines sold on monthly payments. Liberal discount made for cash. Every machine purchased from me is WARRANTED to be kept in good running order for five years free of charge, and thorough instructions given by the best lady operator in this part of the state free of charge. Examine my stock of machines before purchasing.

BAUGH'S
$25.00
PHOSPHATE
Has given such UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION to the farmer on ALL CROPS that it has supplanted, to a great extent, the other Higher Priced Brands.
$25.00
Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.
On Cars or Boat in Philadelphia.
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS PRINTED ON EACH BAG.
Send for circular. Address
BAUGH & SONS,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
20 So. Delaware Avenue,
Aug 17-4w PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REST and, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer you owe town. $5 outfit Free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine Dec. 8, '82-1y.

MAKE HENS LAY
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold are worse than worthless. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 2 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS. 4ld Jan 25 '83-1y.

GREAT AMERICAN ROOT BEER
5 CENTS PACKAGE MAKES 5 GALLONS
The richest, creamy BEER ever quaffed. Purifies the blood. CURES Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sent by Mail on receipt of 20 cts, in postage stamps.
Address: BEAN & RABE, Wholesale Druggists, Nos. 47 & 49 N. 2d St., Philadelphia.
June 1-1y nds

ON 30 DAY'S TRIAL.
THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.
Feb. 9th—1yr r

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR
THE COLUMBIAN
$1.50 A YEAR

There is no Baking Powder equal to the
SIMON PURE
Its qualities, Medicinal and Culinary, guarantee Health and Luxury.

ESTEY
Every buyer should Select an Organ That guarantees good Every day work and Years of service.
Every Estey Organ Sold is made Throughout with Equal fidelity, and Yields unrivaled tones.
ORGAN
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and New England Pianos.
And other first class Pianos, and a large lot of
Five cent Sheet Music,
—MUSIC BOOKS,—
VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS,
BANJOS,
MUSICAL ORGUINETTE,
VIOLIN STRINGS,
And everything in the Music line.
J. SALTZER,
MUSIC ROOM,
FIFTH STORE BELOW MARKET STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GRAND ANNOUNCEMENT
Ready and Waiting for You.
The Finest, The Latest, The Most Artistic Styles of
ELEGANT CLOTHING
AND
Big Inducements {GENTS' FURNISHINGS.} Big Display.
OUR RECEIPTS
OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Call and be Convinced that We
Lead in quality, fit and price.
Largest stock & lowest prices can always be found at the
OLD RELIABLE STORE
OF
David Lowenberg.

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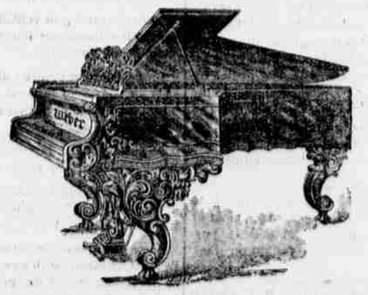

PIANOS,
FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.
Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,
MUSIC HALL BLOOMSBURG, WILKES-BARRE, PA
June1

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.
Sept 7-4w d

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to do well. Make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."
ENGINES, Horse Powers, THRESHERS, SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers
(Suited to all sections.) Write for MAILED Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.
mar 23-3m

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 14th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.35 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.05 p. m.; Washington 6.40 p. m., making close connections at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

1.58 p. m.—Day express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 5.35 p. m.; New York, 10.25 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.15 p. m.; Washington, 8.40 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 4.50 a. m.; New York 6.20 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in Sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.05 a. m.—Erie Mail for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.10 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.25 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace car to Canandaigua and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m.—Fast line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Lock Haven and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1.00 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 5.50 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.30 p. m.; Washington, 9.05 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.13 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 6.30 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SHUN.-HAZLETON & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD
ND NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

Mail East leaves Sunbury 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9.30 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.31 p. m.; Wilkes-barre 8.10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 6.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.05 p. m., Sunbury 1.05 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.30 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.07 p. m., Sunbury 8.05 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
July 2 1883

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m;
For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 6.18 and 10.30 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,35 11.45 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.
For Lewisburg and Sunbury, 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Round Brook Route 7,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9.50 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,05 a. m., Pottsville, 12,38 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,33 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,30 11.05,a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 8,45 a. m, 4.05 p. m. and 6.00 p. m
Leave Sunbury 4.34 p. m.
" Lewisburg 4.48 p. m.

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager,
Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.
BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 15	4 45	9 45	.....Scranton.....	9 30	2 10	6 17
9 09			.....Bellevue.....			6 22
9 03		9 37	.....Taylorville..	9 45	20	6 25
8 56		9 30	.....Lackawanna..	9 52	27	6 34
8 48		9 24	.....Pittston.....	9 58	34	6 41
8 42		9 19	...West Pittston	10 03	39	6 46
8 37		9 14	.....Wyoming....	10 08	44	6 51
			.....Maltby.....			6 55
			.....Bennett.....			6 58
8 25	00	9 04	.....Kingston....	10 18	54	7 02
8 25	1 30	9 04	.....Kingston....	10 18	2 54	7 10
	1 43		...Plymouth June			7 17
8 6	1 25	8 55	.....Plymouth....	10 26	3 09	7 23
	1 25		.....Avondale....		3 06	7 16
8 07	1 18	8 47	.....Nanticoke..	10 34	3 10	7 37
8 00	1 09	8 39	Hanlock's Creek	10 42	3 18	8 00
7 46	12 42	8 28	.....Shickshinny.	10 55	3 33	8 26
7 33	12 25	8 17	.....Hick's Ferry.	11 07	3 45	8 40
7 26	12 15	8 12	.....Beach Haven.	11 13	3 51	8 50
7 20	12 00	8 06	.....Berwick.....	11 20	3 57	9 00
7 13	11 47		.....Briar Creek..			9 00